CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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VOL. XI. | CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 10, 1857. | NO. 1

CITY ITEMS.

THE *National Democrat*, English Edition, *petered out* on Saturday. It was a vile blackguard thing. The German edition of the concern still exists. It lives to lie, and lies to live.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—An accident from the careless use of fire-arms occurred at the Calumet on Thursday last. A young man of this city, whose name we are unable to obtain, prematurely discharged his gun, the contents of which took effect in his left hand, blowing it in fragments. He was conveyed home by his friends.

DEATH OF JACK SARGENT.—On last Sunday afternoon Jack Sargent, a well known negro minstrel performer, died of delirium tremens, in the City Bridewell. He had been sent up a few days previous, for vagrancy. He was buried yesterday afternoon, a large number of his former friends attending his remains to their final resting place.

ALLEGED HOTEL THIEVES CAUGHT.—On Sunday afternoon the Police arrested Eugene McDermott and John Wilson upon a charge of having robbed guests at the Hamilton House. They put up at the house on Saturday night, and the same night the rooms of all the boarders on the same floor were entered and the clothing of the inmates rifled. One boarder lost $22 and several others, small sums. The case was sent before the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court.

N. A. TEMPERANCE CONVENTION—FREE LECTURES. This Convention meets to-day at 10 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. A number of prominent temperance men are here, and it is expected that important business will be transacted. There will also be a free lecture to-night at the same place, where the Rev. John Marsh, Secretary of the American Temperance Union, and the Rev. Dr. Jesse T. Peck, both of N. Y. city, will address the citizens of Chicago upon the questions connected with the cause. Lectures to commence at 7½ o'clock.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—At the September term of the Common Pleas Court, William Kennedy sued John Wentworth, proprietor of the *Daily Democrat*, for an alleged slanderous article which appeared in that sheet. The damages were laid at $10,000, and the defendant not appearing on the day of trial a default was taken. At the present term of Court the case was re-instated, and is, we are informed, to be tried upon its merits within a few days.

TROWSERLOONS VERSUS CRINOLINE.—On Sunday Harry Blake *alias* Jenny Clark *alias* Jenny Brown was arrested for wearing male attire. Her real name is Jenny Brown and she formerly resided in New York City. She stated that she was doing a lucrative business in the way of selling patent rights and that she was once arrested in Toledo upon a similar charge but managed to escape from the officers. She was attired in a grey overcoat, velvet vest, black pants, and fancy shirt, her hair cut short and brushed *a la Phalon*. She was fined $50 and appealed from the judgment of the Court.

THE FIRST SNOW.—Yesterday afternoon the first snow-flakes on the new winter came on the wings of a cold nor-wester. They were few and seemed like the rough edges of the great snow-storms coming. Nevertheless they seemed to remind us of the merry jingle of the sleigh bells aforetime, and a pair of pretty eyes and a seat with just room for two, and—but no matter. They reminded us too, those white couriers preceding the advent of the ice-king, of the sad months in store for the children of poverty; of little ones huddled together in hovels, their faces wan with starvation and suffering; of strong men and women seeking in vain for opportunities to earn but a bare subsistence for themselves and families. To how many of those who have the means to give did those snow-flakes of yesterday bring remembrance of the greatest of His commandments?

THE DAILY UNION.—The *Daily Ledger* has been revived under the name of the *Daily Union*, and is to be issued as an evening paper. It will be published by an association of nine printers, on joint stock principles, at the head of whom stands Seth Paine, who will be the senior editor. We recognize among the partners several excellent printers who formerly worked in this office.

We hope the experiment may succeed for the sake of the clever fellows engaged in it; but we have grave doubts. 1st, Because it is a very unpropitious period, financially, in which to try the experiment. 2d, There are too many Dailies in Chicago for any kind of times. 3d, Many attempts have been made, but no association of the kind has ever proved successful, or endured any length of time. For some reason or other they have all been ephemeral in existence. Still we hope the present experiment will be an exception. The "boys" have our best wishes.

THE MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.—One of the editors of the *Journal*, who was at the Calumet at the time of the unfortunate occurrence, publishes the following relative to the affair:

The death of the young man at Mercy Hospital, which we noticed on Saturday, was caused by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a comrade while shooting out of a boat, in the Calumet.

He was rowing, and his companion suddenly grasping his gun to shoot, it caught on the side of the boat and was discharged, taking effect a short distance below the elbow, severing his arm from his body.

The wounded man was brought to the city on a hand car on the Michigan Southern Road, and conveyed to the Hospital and died, as before stated.

He has been in the employ of the Southern Road as a fireman for some years past, and was a most worthy and industrious young man.

His companion is in the deepest affliction over the sad accident, which has deprived him of a warm and devoted friend.

Our statement of the affair contained an error in so far as it referred to the refusal of one of the physicians summoned to attend the wounded man to act. That physician declined to amputate the wounded limb solely because the patient was in such a condition that he could not have lived through the operation and not from any fear of the non-payment of the fee. We make the correction in justice to a worthy and excellent physician.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The regular meeting of the Council was held last evening, the first one in a long time. The absentees were Greenebaum, Diversy, and Coughlin. The following proceedings of general interest were had.

A communication was read from W. H. Brown and others asking that laborers out of employment may be set to work preparing stone for macadamizing next spring and also that the Council adopt some additional means to procure labor for the idle workmen. Referred to committee on Finance.

The Board of Guardians asked that proper buildings be erected for the Reform School. Referred to the committee on Finance.

The milkmen asked that the ordinance requiring horses to be hitched in the street be not enforced against them. Referred to the committee on Police.

The Mayor asked that the Police Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the disposition of ashes and other refuse matter which is now thrown into the street. Granted.

An order was passed directing the committee on Fire and Water to investigate the charges made against the firemen for misconduct at the "great fire" and also to investigate the affair of the burning of old engine house, No. 4.

The Superintendent of Public Works called the attention of the Council to the non-compliance of citizens with those portions of the fire ordinance relating to iron-shutters to doors and windows. Referred to the Captain of Police.

Ald. La Rue asked the passage of a resolution requiring the Comptroller to report to the Council a truthful and detailed statement of the condition of the city finances from the 1st day of March last to the 1st day of November inst. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Superintendent reported an estimate for the widening and deepening of the River from the east line of Dock street to the west line of the Central depot, and the passage of an order for the assessment. The cost of the work, including a stone dock on the new river bank, is $50,000. Laid over one week.

C. R. Vandercook, was made a special constable for the collection of water rents and dues.

Ald. Myers asked that the committee on Claims be instructed to report to the Council some plan for the relief of the poor. Concurred in.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying Messrs. Harper & Tweedale $3,000, on or before February next, for extra work done upon Rush street bridge. Ald. La Rue moved to amend by making the amount $4,000. Pending this motion, the whole matter was laid over under the rule.

The committee on Claims reported against remitting a fine imposed upon Ald. Diversey for a violation of the Bridge Ordinance. Adopted by a strict party vote.

Samuel Hoard was elected one of the Board of Education to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of David M. Bradley.

J. K. Botsford was re-elected a member of the Board of Guardians of the Reform School; the Mayor nominated W. B. Snowhook a member of the Board, which was concurred in.

Ald. Joy moved the passage of an order making Michael Grants a Police Justice in place of Isaac L. Milliken, whose term of office as a Justice of the Peace expires in December next.—Laid over under the rule.

Ald. Long asked the passage of an order directing the Mayor to make proclamation that hereafter no bills contracted for on account of the city will be paid, unless the same shall have been ordered by the Council or Comptroller.—Passed.

Ald. Sitts asked for the passage of an ordinance fixing the salaries of the Engineers of the Fire Department as follows:—Chief, $1,200 per annum; 1st and 2d Assistants, $250 per annum each; 3d and 4th Assistants, $200 per annum each. Laid over under the rule.

The Council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

CHICAGO RELIEF SOCIETY.—In answer to the notice of the Annual Meeting of the Chicago Relief Society, a goodly number of prominent citizens met at the place designated. The meeting being called to order, E. C. Larned, Esq., presented copies of an "act to incorporate the Chicago Relief and Aid Society," approved February 16th, 1857. This act was obtained by several prominent members of the Relief Society, with a view to establish a better system of dispensing charity than the Society has been able to carry into effect under previous arrangements.

Dr. Davis gave a history of the Society, pointing out its imperfections and its departure from the original plan. Remarks were made by E. C. Larned and others as to the propriety of organizing under the new charter, which met with general favor. It was then decided to hold a meeting at the Common Council Room on Saturday evening, Nov. 14th. E. C. Larned, Henry Fuller, Dr. N. S. Davis, Rev. Mr. Burrows, W. H. Hadley and Dr. Wardner, were appointed a committee to report a plan of operation at the next meeting. The Charter was ordered to be published in the city papers. Dr. H. Wardner was appointed a committee to make arrangements for the next meeting. Adjourned.

HENRY FULLER, Vice President.

DR. H. WARDNER, Sec'y.

The following is a copy of the act:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That Edwin C. Larned, Mark Skinner, Edward I. Tinkham, Joseph D. Webster, Joseph T. Ryerson, Isaac N. Arnold, Norman B. Judd, John H. Dunham, A. H. Mueller, Samuel S. Greele, B. F. Cooke, N. S. Davis, George W. Dole, George W. Higginson, John H. Kinzie, John Woodbridge, jr., Erastus S. Williams, Philo Carpenter, George W. Gage, S. S. Hayes, Henry Farnam, William H. Brown, H. Wardner, and their associates and successors, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "*Chicago Relief and Aid Society*," and by that name to remain in perpetual succession, with power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to acquire, hold and convey property, real, personal or mixed, to have and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, to make and alter by-laws for the government of the corporation, its officers, agents and servants.

SEC. 2. The objects of this corporation shall be strictly of an eleemosynary nature; they shall be, to provide a permanent, efficient and practical mode of administering and distributing the private charities of the city of Chicago; to examine and establish the necessary means for obtaining full and reliable information of the condition and wants of the poor in said city, and putting into practical and efficient operation the best system of relieving and preventing want and pauperism therein.

SEC. 3. The said corporation shall be located in city of Chicago, and the persons named in the first section, and their associates, or any ten of them, shall have the power to hold a meeting thereof and organize said institution by the appointment of a Board of Directors, and the establishment of such constitution and by-laws as they shall deem expedient.

SEC. 4. The said corporation shall have the power to locate and erect, or lease the necessary building or buildings, and lot or lots, and employ the necessary agents and officers that may be requisite to carry into full effect the purposes of this act; also, to receive, by gift, grant, devise or bequest, property, real, personal or mixed, and to hold and use the same for the purposes of the institution.

SEC. 5. All money and property received by said association shall be faithfully applied to the purposes in this act specified, and it shall be lawful for the said corporation to secure the faithful collection, custody and distribution of its funds and other property by such bonds and other securities as the Board of Directors shall require, and any officer, agent or member of said corporation who shall fraudulently embezzle or appropriate to his own use any of the funds or property of the said corporation, shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and liable to be indicted and punished accordingly.

SEC. 6. The business of said Company shall be managed by a Board of Directors, to consist of not less than five members, and by such other officers and agents as said Board shall appoint. The first Board of directors shall be elected by the persons named in the first section, or such of them, not less than ten, who shall attend a meeting to be held in Chicago, at a time and place of which notice shall be given by any three of said persons, and the persons elected Directors at such time shall hold their office for one year, and until others are appointed in their places, and shall elect their own officers, and have power to appoint and remove all the other agents, officers and servants employed by said corporation.

SEC. 7. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

SEC. 8. That all property of whatsoever kind and description belonging to said corporation, be and remain free and exempt from all taxes and assessments for State, county, or city purposes.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Directors, to make a report at least once a year to the City Council of Chicago, giving a full account of all their doings, a statement of their receipts and expenditures, verified under oath; also, of the property owned by the said corporation, and the uses to which the same is appropriated; also a list of all the members of said Company, and of all persons who have contributed to the objects of the same, with the amount of their contributions, together with such information as they may have acquired concerning the condition and wants of the poor of said city, and the plans and intentions of the said corporation, which report shall be published in the official paper of the city, and in such other manner, for general circulation, as the City Council shall direct.

SEC. 10. It shall be lawful for the City Council of Chicago to appropriate, from time to time, such sums of money as they shall deem expedient, to aid in carrying out the charitable purposes of said corporation; also, to allow said corporation to occupy without rent any lot belonging to the city, for the storage of wood, coal or other supplies intended for charitable distribution, or for any other purpose necessary or desirable to carry out the objects herein specified.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of the said corporation to establish, as soon as may be, one or more offices, depots or stations, in a suitable or convenient place or places, in said city, of the location of which public notice shall be given, and continued for such time as may be needful, to cause the same to be generally known in the city, at which places officers or agents of the corporation shall be in attendance for the purpose of carrying out the purposes of this act, in such manner, and under such regulations as the Board of Directors may direct.

SEC. 12. The Mayor of the City of Chicago shall, *ex-officio*, be a member of the Board of Directors of said company.

SEC. 13. It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors to fix the amount (if any) which shall be paid to entitle any person to become a member of said company; also, to tax each member of said company, annually, a sum not exceeding ten dollars, to aid in defraying the permanent expenses of said corporation; also, to make such persons whether residing in said city or elsewhere, who shall by their philanthropy and benevolence be adjudged by the Board to be deserving of such distinctions, honorary members of said association, and to establish life memberships therein by the payment of such amount as the Board shall determine, which life membership shall be free from any annual assessment.

SEC. 14. The Board of Directors shall have power to establish such by-laws for the proper management of the business of said Board and such corporation as they may deem expedient, and to alter, add to and amend the same.

THE BODY SNATCHING AFFAIR.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Eli York, implicated with Martin Quinlan, City Sexton, in the body snatching affair of Saturday morning, was brought before Justice Milliken for examination. At the instance of David Stuart, Esq., counsel for the accused, the case was further postponed until this afternoon. Quinlan is still in jail, being unable to procure bail. Three of four bodies stolen by the accused have been recognized by acquaintances and friends and reinterred.

It is stated that the new metallic burial cases are a pretty sure preventive against grave robbing as they are too heavy to be removed without great labor, requiring at least four men to carry one of them, and being so strong that it is a three hours job to open them. Jordan, on Clark street, near Madison, is the agent for this city.

SOUTH SIDE PARK.—*Editors Tribune*:—Will you please call attention to the movement now being made to reëstablish a Park at the extreme southern limits of our city. The great body of tax payers of the South side are not aware that a tract of 101 acres of prairie has been staked out by the City Surveyor and called a Park, and Commissioners whom the said tax payers have had no voice in naming, or even consulting, are about making an assessment of something like a half million dollars, some say more, for the payment of the same.

We have been accustomed, Messrs. Editors, to look to your paper for information on all matters pertaining to the interests of our city, and usually we have not looked in vain. Many thanks are due you for your out-spoken, independent course—consequently we have been the more surprised at your silence while this stupendous wrong for the benefit of a few land speculators was being consummated.

Of what earthly use is a park of 100 acres to the inhabitants of any part of this city situated between three and four miles south-west of the business part of the town? The tax-payers have never been consulted in this matter of a South side Park; the matter was taken out of their hands and out of the hands of the Common Council even, by some half a dozen interested individuals, who hurried the "Park Act" through the last Legislature, and an equally small clique have had the Park located, and it only remains to collect the assessments now being made, to pay for it, and the thing is done.

Will the people allow an outrage of this kind to be forced upon them, especially at this time, when many will find it extremely difficult to obtain the means to pay their city and State taxes? My object in this communication is not to discuss the matter, but simply to call attention to it, so that those interested may be made acquainted with the speculation now on foot, and for which the South-siders will soon be called on to pay. The spot selected by the commissioners is bounded on the north by Buena Vista street, on the east by Wentworth avenue, on the south by Ridgeley Place and on the west by Stewart Avenue, taking it to the extreme southwestern limits of the city. What do the property holders of South Water, Lake, Randolph, Washington and other central streets, say to this? And will the dwellers on Michigan and Wabash avenues pay their part of the half million tax willingly? A tax payer pauses for a reply. **

OUTRAGE UPON A LITTLE GIRL.—On Saturday evening about six o'clock L. Huchbarger, the proprietor of a retail dry goods or notion store, corner Ontario and North Clark streets, was arrested upon the complaint of A. B. Keith, a highly respectable citizen residing in the neighborhood. Huchbarger was taken before Judge Milliken for examination charged with having improperly detained in his store the little daughter of the accusant—a bright interesting child of eight years old—for the space of half an hour or more, and during that time handling her person in a scandalous manner, and of taking other improper liberties with her, though attempted rape is not alleged against him.

The little girl had been sent to the store after a spool of cotton thread when she was detained in the manner named above. At first the indignant father was disposed to take the law into his own hands but upon cooler thought concluded to have the wretch dealt with according to law, and so placed him in the hands of the officers instead of inflicting summary chastisement upon him. The fellow gave his name in Court as Louis Price; but the name over the door of the store which he acknowledged to be his, is L. Huchbarger.

He was bound over under the penal sum of $1,000 for his appearance for trial. Yesterday the case was brought before the Grand Jury, but whether a bill had been found before adjournment we did not learn.

RECORDER'S COURT.—THE ABORTION CASE.—In this tribunal yesterday, Margaret Wentworth plead guilty to stealing silk dresses worth $40. She plead guilty to a few days since to another indictment for stealing clothing. Sentence deferred.

Patrick Falls pleaded guilty to stealing a piece of de laine, worth $6, from a dry goods store. Sentence deferred.

Andrew Smith pleaded guilty to stealing $4 worth of druggists vials and was sent 30 days to Bridewell.

The case of Dr. James Swanzy and James H. Temple was called up. Carlos Haven Esq., States Attorney, and John A. Thompson, Esq., appeared for the people and David Stuart Esq., and Thomas Hoyne Esq., appeared for the accused.

On motion of defendant's counsel a separate trial was granted the parties and the case of Dr. Swanzy called first.

The following jury was empannelled: Elias Shipman, W. J. Foot, H. G. Martin, Adam Cline, Benj. Norton, Thos. Raymond, Richard Clark, William Mounteney, S. P. Hamrich, L. S. Stevens, H. Dupee and N. Dupee.

The balance of the day was occupied in the opening addresses of Counsel. The examination of witnesses will commence this morning.

Both Swanzy and Temple are indicted for causing the death of a young woman named Regnet Lawson by producing an abortion.

The Grand Jury have returned forty-one indictments and are still hard at work.

In the case of the policeman William Taylor, who shot the German boy some weeks ago for rebuking him for indecently exposing his person, two indictments have been found—one for an assault with intent to kill, and the other for an assault with intent to commit bodily injury.

TO GIVE, OUR WORKMEN EMPLOYMENT the coming Winter, we are now offering our splendid stock of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags at our stores 61 and 219 South Clark street, at 25 per cent. lower than our regular prices. All who are in want of anything in our line, give us a call, for now is your time. W. & G. S. Wright, 61 and 219 Clark street. no6lw.

INFORMATION WANTED concerning the whereabouts of Joseph Morse. The said Joseph Morse left Western Vermont about twenty-eight years ago for some part of the West; is now about eighty-six years old, if living; is thick set; medium height; left knee entirely stiff, so that in walking he keeps the leg straight. Any information relative to the above will be gratefully received by a circle of relatives. Direct to Charles Morse Belvidere, Boon County, Illinois.

Belvidere, Oct. 29th, 1857. oc29-1w.d-w*

LILLIE'S Celebrated Chilled and Wrought Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Bank vault doors and Empire bank locks, can be found at No. 21 Dearborn street. au14;tf-a76 B. P. PRATT, Agent.

MARRIED.

Nov. 8th, by the Rev. Mr. Boyd, Mr. C. K. FANNING to Miss DELIA, daughter of J. C. Anderson, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

At Winnetka, yesterday morning, of typhoid fever, Mrs. PAMALIA KINNEY, wife of Joel Kinney, late of this city, aged 52 years.

☞ Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—Nov. 9.

Steamer Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven.
Prop Pear, Boyington, Muskegon.
Prop Young America, Chadwick, Ogdensburgh.
Bark Adriatic, Miner, Oswego.
Bark Senora, Sayoul, Buffalo.
Bark R H Bay, (Br) Bowman, Burwell.
Brig Seymour, Smith, Presque Isle.
Brig Hampton, Campbell, Presque Isle.
Brig Seminole, Freer, Oswego.
Brig Fanny Gardner, Sullivan, Green Bay.
Brig Champion, Palmer, Grand River.
[illegible]
Schr Gowa, Stowell, Kingston.
Schr D F Wade, Ford, Muskegon.
Schr Chas Seymour, Vicary, Muskegon.
Schr Vallan, Donahue, Cleveland.
Schr Col Cook, Pringle, Detroit.
[illegible]
Schr N H Strong, Morris, Cleveland.
Schr W B Castle, Kerr, Cleveland.
Schr Margaretta, Paylan, Kalamazoo.
Schr Preble, Hulkley, Sheboygan.
[illegible]
Schr Caroline, (Br) Marsh, Colwell, Pt Hope.
Schr D B Sexton, Danby, Cleveland.
Schr E Fitch, Wilson, Presque Isle.
Schr E J Winslow, Rummage, Saginaw.
[illegible]
Schr Mariner, Brunett, Sheboygan.
Schr Odin, Minsky, Muskegon.
Schr T J Brown, Collins, Cleveland.
Schr Mary Collins, Dickson, Buffalo.
Schr Peoria, Mills, Black River.
Schr H Spencer, Jameson, Muskegon.

Cleared—Nov. 9.

Steamer Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, [illegible]
Brig Venus, Williams, [illegible] River.
[illegible]
Schr Titan, Palmer, Oswego, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr S D Pomeroy, Jackson, Buffalo, 4,000 bu wheat.
Schr Mount, Conley, Cleveland, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr C C Trowbridge, Buffalo, 14,500 bu wheat.
[illegible]
Total receipts of Lumber............2,000,000 feet.

HOGS.—The market continues unsettled; buyers are holding back, there being no inducement even if the weather were suitable. [illegible] There are no buyers at anything over this rate.—[illegible]

The above we presume is nett weight.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Monday Evening, Nov. 9, 1857.

Market for Flour and Grain very firm to-day for Monday tho' cargo sales of Wheat were not numerous. The opening rates paid for Wheat were firm at 64@64½c in store, falling off a cent after receipts of New York markets and the posting of the large receipts for the past 24 hours (145,424 bushels) but owing to freights ruling a trifle lower even than last week, and vessel owners wanting cargoes for freights the same prices of this morning were paid to a limited extent this evening.

The following are transactions and nominal rates of to-day.

FREIGHTS.—But few vessels were taken; one is rumored at 10½c for wheat to Oswego; propeller Milwaukee takes 8,000 bu wheat to Buffalo at 11½c, balance cargo flour at 45c ℔ bbl, and beef at proportional rates.

FLOUR.—Sales include 141 bbls Batavia at $4,12½; 77 do Bishop Hill at $4,12; 25 do at $4,18; and 100 do Kewanee at $4,25; 200 bbls Burlington City at $4,25, and 50 do of Ottawa $4,37.

WHEAT.—A single cargo of spring sold early at 67c on board; 6,000 bu spring in lots at 64½@64½c in store; 15,000@20,000 by another dealer at 64c for spring and 65c for extra in store; 4,000 bu spring at 64c in store; 5,000 do in lots at the same; 7,000 do at the same; 3,000 bu extra spring at 65c in store, and 1,000 do at 68c on board; nearly a cargo of red winter was made up in last day or two at 75c in store for No. 1 and 65c for No. 2—there is but little red in market. A few thousand bu spring sold this afternoon at 64@64½c in store.

CORN.—Sales of 2,400 bu in two lots and 4,000 bu at 45c on at; 47c freely offered in store and 49c asked.

OATS.—Sales of 3,000 bu at 35c on board, and lots in bags at 38c on (track or 26@27c delivered.)

BARLEY.—Dull at 30c for inferior, and 40@50c for prime ℔ 48 lbs.

RYE—Steady at 50c ℔ 56 lbs to distillery.

MESS PORK.—$16@17 ℔ bbl.

LARD—11@12c ℔ lb.

SEED.—Timothy, $1,65@1,75. Flax Seed 80c.

BUTTER.—Common firkin and jar, 15c; best, 18@20.

EGGS.—13@14c ℔ dozen.

POTATOES.—25@40c ℔ bu. Sweet, 75@87½ ℔ bu.

BEANS—75@81 ℔ bu.

CHEESE.—W. R. 9½@10c, Hamburg 10@11c.

TALLOW—9½c ℔ lb.

MESS BEEF.—$9@12, as ℔ quality.

HAMS.—12@13c ℔ lb. Hams in pickle 9c.

HIGHWINES.—19@20c. Pure spirits (Shufeldt & Co.'s Chicago), 35c ℔ gal.

POULTRY & GAME.—Chickens, each, 14c@15; Prairie Chickens $2,25@2,50 ℔ dozen; Venison $7 ℔ 100 lbs gross, Mallard Ducks and Red Heads $2 ℔ dozen; Teal $1,50. Dressed Turkeys 7@8c ℔ lb. Wild Geese 50@62½c each.

FRUIT—Dried apples, 7@8c ℔ lb; dried peaches, unpared, 11c; green Apples, at $3@3,50 ℔ bbl; Quinces $4 ℔ bu; Cranberries $8 ℔ bbl. and scarce, Cider $6 ℔ bbl. Lemons, $8@8,50 ℔ box.

WHITE FISH—No 1 halves $4@4,25; No 2's $3,75@4; No. 3's $3,50; whole bbls $8.

HAY—Prairie, loose, $6@7 ℔ ton; pressed $9.

FEATHERS—Live geese, 35c; mixed 30@35c ℔ lb.

SALT—Fine, ℔ bbl $1,80@1,85 delivered on cars; $1,90 by single bbl.

HIDES & PELTS.—Green 3@3½c: green salted 4½@5c dry flint 6@8c. Sheep pelts, 30@37c.

BEEF IN QUARTERS.—$3@4 ℔ 100 lbs.

MUTTON.—About $3,50 ℔ 100 lbs.

WOOD.—$4@5,50 ℔ cord at the yards.

COAL.—Retail at yard, $4,75@6 ℔ ton for common to best bituminous, and $9@10,50 for Anthracite.

VEGETABLES—Onions 62½ ℔ bu; Turnips, Beets, Carrots and Parsnips 30@35c ℔ bu; Pumpkins $4@8 ℔ 100, or an average of $5. Cabbages 2½@4c a head.

HONEY—Box 20@25c ℔ lb; wild 15c.

HOGS—Live, $3,50@4,25; dressed $4,75@5,25.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

MONDAY, Nov. 9, 1857.

HORSES.—The stock in market is small, 75 head—not so many as this time last year. Not over one-third this number, 25 head, have been sold at all the stables in a week. Price of keeping is now 50c ℔ day in sale stables, and feed lighter and cheaper than last year, which causes fewer horses to be brought to market, and makes them scarce, and held higher than in November of last year when money matters were not so close as now. Although there is little demand, yet horses are held higher than they were six months since; but when forced off at auction, low rates are realized. Andrews has 15 head and sold 12; Russell & Ballou have 22 head (4 of them stallions) and 12 were sold there last week, more than half at auction. The Phenix, Franklin Street and New York House have each a little less than a dozen head, and sold 3 or 4 each during the week; at the latter a matched span only brought $225.

CATTLE.—Packers are not buying; some feeding cattle for distilleries are bought for shipment east at about $2,25, gross. A city butcher yesterday bought 18 beeves averaging 1,100 lbs, at $3, gross, and a small lot of inferior, averaging gross 900 gross, at $2. This shows about the range of the market, though sales are rumored of good cattle (of which there are few on the market) at $3,12 and $3,25, gross, which is asked, but seldom paid. For city use, prices are a little better than last week. Receipts by rail were 1,353 head last week.

HOGS.—Few being bought, and a good many eastern buyers and others are here holding off, awaiting a decline in prices. But few Hogs are at the Lake Shore yards. Receipts by rail last week were 7,684 head. The regular packers have hardly made a commencement. At Hough's 400 head were slaughtered Saturday, at others only scattering lots, contracted Hogs not having come in sufficiently to fill orders for mess pork. Beef packing is about over, and packers are ready to do a larger business in Hogs. We note sales of the last of the week of 100 head, averaging 226 lbs, at $3,85, gross; 108 head, averaging 260 lbs, at $4,30, gross, and some sales at $4@4,25, gross.

SHEEP.—$2@3 ℔ 100 lbs, gross, asked, but dull; market overstocked.

Lake Shore Sale and Shipping Yards of Sherman & Brother. Reported by WALTER SHERMAN, expressly for the Daily Tribune, for the week ending Monday morning, Nov. 9, 1857.

Beeves generally sold by the weight and head.

Swine sold by live weight and estimated nett weight.

Sheep sold by live weight and by the head.

Cows generally sold by the head.

The market for these cattle is the dullest known here for a long time.

For the past two years packers have bought all such, and as they are not buying now the demand is small except for farmers to take East to feed this winter.

The week closes with better prospects, quicker sales and fair prices for good feed cattle. Hogs have taken a great falling off, all owing to the pressure in the money market and general depression of the times.

Sales during the week of 900 cattle from 2@2¼ to 2½.

Sales of a few extra cattle from 3½@4½ ℔ cwt.

Cragin & Co. received about 800 head of cattle, contracted by them last summer at 3½ ℔ cwt. Same cattle might have been bought now on the market for $3.

Messrs. Sevens & Co. also received a large lot of Hogs previously contracted at 5½ gross; same qualities now at 4¼ to 4½.

Sales of 414 sheep from 2@2¼ ℔ cwt.

Sales of 2,633 Hogs from 3½@4 to 4½.

Sales of 20 Cows and Calves from $25 to $30 ℔ head.

Total amount of cattle received for market, ending Nov. 9, 1857, 1,799.

Total amount of Hogs received 4,533.

Total amount of Sheep received 414.

Hogs shipped, 1,800.

Cattle shipped, 280.

Left over, 265 cattle, 200 sheep.

New York Markets—Nov. 9.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Market more active for both export and home consumption, at unchanged prices. Notwithstanding the large rates, holders insist on full prices. Sales [illegible] bbls, at $4,75 for superfine state; extra state $4,15@5,15; superfine $4,75@4,85, and $4,95@5,00 for common to medium extra western.

CANADIAN FLOUR—Without important change; sales 800 bbls at $5,10@6,70 for common to choice family extra.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet, at $3,50

WHEAT—Steady; sales 40,000 bu, at 95@97c for Chicago spring; $1,16 for good red; $1@1,05 for Milwaukee club; $1,20@1,32 for white Canadian.

RYE—Nominal at 75@78c.

BARLEY—Steady; sale of 1800 bu common six rowed state at 70c.

CORN—A shade firmer; sales 25,000 bu mixed western, chiefly at 75½c delivered, and closing with no sellers below 76 delivered.

OATS—42@44c for State and 43@45c for western.

WHISKY—Better. Sales 300 bbls at 22@22½c.

PORK—Steady at $19,25 for mess; 16,75@17 for prime; $21 for clear and $16 for prime.

BEEF—Steady and unchanged.

BEEF HAMS—Firm demand; sales 245 bbls at $13@16.

LARD—Firm; sales 330 bbls 12@13.

BUTTER—Steady; 11@16c for Ohio; 16@22 for state.

CHEESE—Firm; 6@8½c.

New York Financial Matters—Nov. 9.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

There is a better feeling in commercial circles, and money matters are improving slowly but surely. Six of our city banks are ready to resume specie payment, and others are gradually coming into line.

The Lodi Print Works in New Jersey expect to resume business next week, with from 300 to 500 hands.

The specie statement to-night will show 14 millions dollars in bank. Four banks were thrown out to-day by the Metropolitan—the Western Bank of Lockport, Powell Bank of Newburg, Chemung Co. Bank and Ontario Co. Bank, of Phelps.

Business to-day at Clearing House, nearly $150,000,000 clearings and upwards of $900,000 balances.

Buffalo Market—Nov. 6.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR.—Steady; 12,000 bbls at $4,75 for Chicago and $4 87@5,25 for extra, including 600 Southern Indiana at $5,62.

WHEAT.—Lower; 60,000 at 78@80c for Chicago; 83@85c for Milwaukee club; 85c for mixed Wisconsin; 95c for red Indiana; $1,16 for white Canadian.

CORN—Unchanged; sales 20,000 bu at 59½@60c.

OATS—Firmer; sales 23,000 bu at 34½c delivered.

WHISKEY—Lower; at 19c.

FREIGHTS—Dull at 15c for corn to New York.

IMPORTS—Up to noon—21,000 bbls flour; 182,000 bus wheat; 29,400 bu corn; 17,000 bu oats.

EXPORTS—4,000 bbls flour; 100,000 bus wheat; 33,000 bus corn; 14,000 bus oats.

New York Stock Market—Nov. 9.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

STOCKS—At first board were unusually active and prices buoyant. The second board was also active, but prices rather lower. Ill Cent'l bonds 78¾, N Y Cent'l 69¾, Erie 12¾, Reading 38¾, M Southern 16½, Ill Cen '1 88, Cleveland & Toledo 11, Chi & R I 69, Galena & Chicago 67, Harlem 16½, Mich Cent'l 60.

Receipts of Produce.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain by Railroad and Canal for the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday Nov. 9, as posted by the Board of Trade, and Shipments by Lake for same time:

	Flour bbls	Wheat bu	Corn bu	Oats bu	B'rly bu	C'tl No	Hogs No
Ill & Mich Canal.....	365	12116	2556	1280	....	....	....
Galena U. R R.......	1095	[illegible]	427	123	163	151	....
R Island RR..........	405	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	350	....	....
Ill Central R R.....	147	10800	1500	900	....	90	1450
C B & Q R R.........	1080	45032	....	703	....	51	....
Chi St P & F RR.....	320	4380	....	540	200	....	....
C A & St L R R......	75	[illegible]	500	....	....	18	700
Total..........	3,323	141,424	4,983	3,339	915	326	2750
Total for the week	15,517	[illegible]	26,565	36,001	5,535	1,356	7684

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Oats bush.
To Buffalo............	330	129,143	10820	....
To Oswego.............	....	38,430	....	....
Other Ports...........	....	....	....	....
Total................	330	167,573	10820	....
Total for the week...	11,376	718,496	19,932	31,969
[illegible]	145,761	5,165,265	4,202,137	414,426

BY TELEGRAPH.

Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.

The election returns are all received. The Democrats have gained largely in the country, and one member of Congress by the election of J. N. Kunkle, from the 5th district.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.

Indications are that J. B. Cross (democrat) is elected Governor. The official vote, however, will be required to put it beyond a doubt.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

Our weekly bank statement shows an increase in all articles, viz: In loans, $54,848; specie, $3,608,711; circulation, $99,504; deposits, $7,421,109; total specie is $16,492,152; deposits, $68,884,773.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.

This morning's *Sentinel* has returns from 36 counties, footing up 9,050 for Randall, and 8,980 for Cross—70 majority.

The *News* makes out 1,000 majority for Cross. The *Sentinel* rejects the figures of the *News* as mere guess-work.

Bank Robber Sentenced.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.

Moses R. Cummings who embezzled $6,000 from the Bank of Upper Canada, received his sentence to-day—5 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Samuel D. Ross was also sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for robbing the mail of $2,000. Upon receiving his sentence he fainted.

Relief Meeting at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.

A very large relief meeting was held here this evening. Resolutions for the appointment of committees to raise means for the relief of the poor and prepare a memorial to the Common Council, were adopted. A number of speeches were made, all of them temperate and dignified in their tone.

Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.

Complete returns of the State election have been received. The vote for Governor was 44,764 for Hicks, and 36,190 for Groome, making Hicks' majority 8,567. The Senate will be comprised of 15 Americans and 7 Democrats, and the House 44 Americans and 29 Democrats. Barton, Dem., is elected Judge of the Court of Appeals in the first district. Three Americans and three Democrats are elected to Congress.

Exploration Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

It has been heretofore stated that Lieut. John C. Jones, of the Topographical Engineers, has been assigned the important duty of exploring the Colorado of the West. This gentleman, with a corps of assistants, at last accounts, had arrived at San Francisco. The expedition was to sail for San Diego and cross then by land to Port Yuma. From that point they will descend the Colorado to its debouchure into the Gulf of California, there to meet the schooner which was to sail from San Francisco with supplies.—After putting the little iron steamer together, Lieut. Jones, and his party complete, will at once embark, and proceed on the exploration.

The Hungry Mob in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

The working men assembled this morning and marched to the Park, where their leaders addressed them in the usual style.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen will report on their petition to night.

LATER.

The Hungry Mob are getting turbulent, and fears are entertained of an outbreak. They gathered in front of the City Hall to-day, calling the Mayor a humbug, and threatened to drag him from his office. A squad of 50 Metropolitan Police was sent for, when the crowd dispersed. At three o'clock, the gates of City Hall were closed and guarded, in consequence of certain threats thrown out by the mob.

Assistant Treasurer Cisco has telegraphed to Washington for authority to use the government troops on Governor's Island and Navy Yard, if needed, to guard the U. S. funds in the sub-treasury and the banks.

This evening's *Post* states, on good authority, that Gen. Walker will sail this week from New Orleans for Nicaragua, with 1,500 troops, in a fine steamer, with plenty of ammunition and provisions. Col. Duncan, of the U. S. Army, goes out to command the artillery.

Slave Case in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.

Mr. Lewis Sweet and family, accompanied by a slave girl, named Betty, has been spending several months traveling in the North. Their last stopping place was Lawrence, when a writ of *habeas corpus* was obtained on the ground that Betty was deprived of her liberty. The parties were brought to this city to-day, and a hearing was had before Chief Justice Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, who were present, stated they would abide by Betty's choice in the matter after the case had been stated by the respective council. J. A. Andrews for the petitioner in the writ, and Mr. Watson of Lawrence, for the claimant.

Judge Shaw retired with the woman to an adjoining room for the purpose of ascertaining her wishes without bias from the presence of those around her.

On returning, the Judge stated that it was Betty's voluntary decision to return with her master to Tennessee and the Court thereupon passed the following order. That Betty is at liberty to remain in Massachusetts or return to Tennessee, as she may see fit. The case was dismissed, Betty returning with her master and mistress, apparently contented. The rumor that a fugitive slave case was pending caused considerable excitement, and attracted a crowd about the Court House, and several colored persons made strong but unavailing attempts to induce Betty to accept of their protection.

Pennsylvania Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.

A meeting of the stock holders of the Pennsylvania Bank was held here this morning.—Mr. W. C. Patterson who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Allibone as President of the Bank, was called upon to make a statement. He said no statement could be made but would be falsified in twenty-four hours. No statement could be made to which he would put his signature. The funds of the bank had been used in improper transactions; had been used for purposes of which only the directors were aware. The creditors of the bank were better known to the public outside than by the officers inside, and the books had been falsified. Mr. P. declines the Presidency. All the bank directors have resigned except Allibone who has left the country. If the bank goes to assignment, no man will say its debts can be paid, but if carefully nursed, the bank may be recusitated. Meagre and unsatisfactory as this statement is, it is the only one that can be made. The general derangement of the books prevents the directors from coming to any conclusion as to the whereabouts of the funds.

Resolutions were adopted and a committee of five large stockholders was appointed to recommend proper directions, also to report to what extent the capital of the bank is impaired by the unauthorized or fraudulent acts of the late President, and the name of any aiders or abettors in such acts, and declaring the seat of Allibone vacant. John F. Dalton, of the firm of Austin, Allibone & Co., made a defence of the late President of the Bank, and said he would return to America and answer the charges. He inquired if Mr. Patterson could give no figures why a suit was brought against Mr. Allibone for $200,000. The speech was hissed and the speaker proceeded with much difficulty.

He further stated that Allibone, three weeks after accepting the Presidency, said that if he had known the condition of the bank he could not have been tempted to accept.

Mr. P. replied that all the Directors on oath testified that Allibone had used $200,000 improperly. At this stage of the proceedings there was much disorder, with cries of "Allibone can't be white washed," "too well known," &c. The meeting proceeded to consider the relief act, and accepted it.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.

The despatch of Saturday, from this place, gave an exaggerated account of the distress among the working classes. It is not correct that 3,000 people are likely to starve—only about 200 are out of work, and a good feeling prevails amongst the citizens, and all calls of distress will be promptly met.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 9.

We have fine weather here, and if the Arabia should pass within 10 or 15 miles of Cape Race, the news yacht will be sure to board her and obtain her news. The telegraph lines between this city and New York are as usual in excellent working order.

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

WANTED—TO CHARTER A VESSEL, to go to Big Sturgeon Bay, Wis., for a cargo of Lumber. Address "Box 587, Chicago Post Office," immediately. no10-2t*

BOARDING.—EXCELLENT BOARD AND rooms for single gentlemen, and gentlemen and their wives, at 145 Madison street. A few day boarders wanted. Terms $3.50 per week. no10-1*

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Brewster, Bickford & Tildesley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by William Brewster.
WILLIAM BREWSTER.
[Signed] H. K. BICKFORD.
JNO. S. TILDESLEY.
Chicago, November 9, 1857.—no10-3t*

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Society, for the election of office bearers for the ensuing year and admission of members, will be held in the office of J. H. Kedzie, Esq., No. 160 Randolph street, Thursday evening, 12th inst., at 7½ o'clock.
As business of importance will be brought before the meeting a full attendance is requested.
no10-3t-364 WILLIAM ALSTON, Sec'y.

REMOVED.—E. W. WARNER, MANUFACTURER and Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Broom Handles, &c., has removed to 370 & 372 North Franklin st. All orders or communications left at P. O. Box 2370, will receive prompt attention. no10-1m*

TO RENT—A NEW SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE, with eleven rooms, situated on Carpenter street, between Owen and Fourth sts., West Division. Apply on the premises. no10-1w*

CHEROKEE INSURANCE & BANKING CO.

THE BILLS OF THE ABOVE BANK will be taken in payment of tickets for Peoria, and all Points on the Peoria & Oquawka Railroad. Trains leave the Illinois Central Depot at 9:20 A. M. and 9:22 P. M.
W. H. CRUGER,
no10-3t-363 Sup't P. & O. R. R.

Just Received from Boston,

HALIBUT, HADDOCK, MACKEREL AND EELS. Also, on hand, Pickerel, Pike, Perch, Sun Fish and Black Bass, Mullard and Suckers, White Fish and Trout, at No. 8 State Street Market.
no10-1t* L. ZEIMER.

E. W. WARNER,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE Dealer in Brooms and Brushes, Broom Handles and Broom Brush, and all kinds of Broom Materials.

370 & 372 North Franklin Street, CHICAGO.
no10-1y

Estate of Adolphe Poncelet, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Adolphe Poncelet, late of Cook county, State of Illinois, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1858, being the fourth day thereof.
JOSEPH DINET,
EUPHEMIA PONCELET,
Administrator and Administratrix.
Chicago, October 23, 1857.
SCAMMON & FULLER, Att'ys for Estate. no10-w6w*

DAVID RUNNION. LOUIS B. KELLEY.

RUNNION & KELLEY,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dearborn street, two doors south of the Tremont House, Chicago. For the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Merchandise generally.
☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Renting of Houses, &c. All business matters strictly confidential. Cash Advances on all Saleable Goods.

REFERENCES:
G H & L Laflin, 25 South Water street, Chicago.
Stacey & Thomas, 204 & 206 S Water st, "
Ewing, Briggs & Co, 13 S Water st, "
Davis, Moody & Co, 12 S Water st, "
N P Iglehart & Co, Land Agts, 56 LaSalle st "
Gage, Bro & Drake, Tremont House "
C P Lilley, 105 Lake street, "
John McGuire, 145 Lake street, "
Horatio N Heald, Metropolitan Building, "
Lewis & Loomis, 53 Dearborn street, "
Chas M Culbertson, 53 Dearborn street, "
E H Wells, 91 Dearborn street, "
Reynolds, Hatches & Pearce, Lafayette, Ind. no10 1y

REMOVAL.

P. PALMER,

From 137 to 139 Lake Street.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

At a Great Sacrifice!

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

Curtain Goods,

AT LESS THAN COST, FOR THE

Next Thirty Days.

P. PALMER,

139 Lake Street, Chicago.

oc6-3m-872

GREAT ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—AT—

W. R. WILLIAMS',

No. 134 Lake Street, Up Stairs.

WHOLESALE STOCK OFFERED AT RETAIL.

THIS ENTIRE STOCK

Must be Converted into Cash Immediately.

Consisting in part of

EMBROIDERIES,

Of the Richest Styles ever Offered in Chicago,

Less than Cost!

ALSO A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, may be found one of the best selected stocks of

MILLINERY GOODS

IN THIS CITY,

And will be Sold Regardless of Value.

—ALSO—

A Stock of Jewelry,

Which is Offered 50 per ct. Below Usual Prices.

Particular attention is called to the

IMMENSE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES!!!

To be Sold without Reserve.

N. B.—To Retail Dealers wishing to replenish their Stocks, this sale offers GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

E. R. DRAKE,

no4-lm Assignee.

Amusements.

H. AHNER'S

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

AT METROPOLITAN HALL,

At 3 O'clock.

MR. H. A. HAS THE ASSISTANCE OF Mrs. Mozart, Vocalist; L. Heal, Pianist; and the Great Western Band—18 performers.
Terms—One package, containing five tickets, $1; single tickets, 25 cents. Subscription paper will be found at Wells' shoe store, and Higgins & Bros.' music store.
no10-3m-f-5

Metropolitan Hall.

WINCHELL'S DROLLERIES,

—AND—

CALIFORNIA SKETCHES,

—ON—

Friday & Saturday Ev'gs, Nov. 13 & 14.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH EVENING.

no7-td

North's National Theatre.

LEVI J. NORTH.......................Manager & Proprietor

Last week of the

World-Renowned Keller Troupe

and

KELLER'S YOUNG AMERICAN BALLET CORPS.

Also the Beautiful Danseuse, M'lle Christine.

TUESDAY EVENING...........................Nov. 10, 1857

Will be performed the new Drama of URIEL.

ENTIRE NEW TABLEAUX, NEW DANCES.

The new Ballet of THE ENCHANTED BOWER.

Dancing.................................By M'lle Christine.

Concluding with Keller's National Picture, GLORY OF AMERICA.

Prices of Admittance—Box 50 cts; Lower Private Box $6; Upper Private Box $5; Single seats in Private Box 75 cts. Children under 10 years of age, with their parents, 25 cts. Orchestra Chairs 75 cts; Family circle 25 cts., and no half price.
Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 7¾.
Improper characters not admitted. my4

McVICKER'S

New Chicago Theatre.

MADISON, BETWEEN STATE AND DEARBORN STS., CHICAGO.

PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER..................J. H. McVICKER.
ASSISTANT MANAGER.......................F. HARRINGTON

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS ELIZA LOGAN.

TUESDAY EVENING...........................Nov. 10th, 1857

Performance will commence with HUNCHBACK.

Julia.................................Miss E Logan
Sir Thomas............................Mr H A Perry
Master Walter.........................Mr Hanchet
Fathom................................Mr McVicker

Overture...................................Orchestra

To conclude with MEHITABLE ANN.

In which Mrs Lotty Hough will sustain two characters.

Prices of Admission:

Dress Circle and Parquette................Fifty cents.
Second Circle.............................Twenty-five cents.
no6

GREAT BALL

Of the Robert Blum Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F.

Thursday, November 12th, 1857,

IN THE GERMAN THEATRE HALL.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE NAMED Lodge announce to the public that they will have a splendid ball. They invite all friends of the Lodge and those that are friends of dancing parties to come.
The committee made such arrangements, that the Ball will be one of the most brilliant of the season.
Tickets can be bought of signed members of the Committee, as well as of Messrs. Kleffel & Roelle, Fisher & Huhn, Ludwig's Exchange, and on the evening at the ticket office. Price $2, supper included.
F. O. ABRAHAM, 100 Ohio street,
LOUIS KUHARDT, 14 N. Wells street,
F. A. SPRECKHEN, 114 Ezina Place,
G. BOERNER, 268 Kinzie street.
no6-8* LOUIS SPECHT, 123 West Randolph street.

Grand Civic & Military Ball.

THE N. G. CADETS WILL GIVE THEIR

SECOND ANNUAL BALL

AT LIGHT GUARD HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 18th, 1857.

MUSIC BY LIGHT GUARD BAND.

Tickets $3, Carriages included.

OFFICER OF THE EVENING—CAPT. S. W. STRYKER.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Lieut. W. B. Smith, Ord. Serg't J. B. Scott,
G. L. Sanburn, Private D. O. Fiory,
Paymaster F. W. Roh, A. W. Weber.

Carriages in attendance at 7½ o'clock.

LIST AT MACK & DOYLE'S.

N. B.—Military are requested to appear in Uniform.
no4;2w-3d

Wanted.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady, 26 years of age, as Wet Nurse. She has lost her child, six weeks old, and can be well recommended by the best physicians of the city, or any reference that may be required. Inquire at 200 Bates Place, West Division, between Jackson and Van Buren sts. no9-3*

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG SCOTCH women from Montreal, are desirous of obtaining situations in Chicago in respectable private families—one as an experienced Cook and the other as House maid. The best of references given. Address inquiry to Box 793 Chicago P. O., which will be immediately attended to. no6-1w*

WANTED.—THE NOTES OF SOLVENT Banks of Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, and Uncurrent Money, purchased by C. H. BECKWITH, oct7-1m-17 75 Randolph st.

A GOOD BOX MAKER WANTED.—A man with capital of from $500 to $1,000, to take an interest in the manufacturing of BOXES of every description. The shop is well established with Engine Planing Mills and all machinery necessary for carrying on the business in all its branches, and for sawing Lumber. Any person with the above capital will meet with one of the best chances ever offered in this Western country, by addressing "Box 2068 P. O." A practical man is preferred. no9-3t-5

Board and Boarding.

BOARDING.—GENTEEL BOARD, WITH pleasant rooms lighted with gas, and the comforts of an Eastern home, can be had on reasonable terms by applying at 201 State street, corner of Adams, opposite Gond's Riding Gallery. no5 1w*

BOARDING.—A LARGE ROOM, WITH bed room attached, for a gentleman and lady, pleasant rooms for single gentlemen, with board; also day boarders can be accommodated at 38 & 40 Franklin st. oc31-1m-89

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, or two single gentlemen, can have a pleasant front room, with board, in a private family on West Randolph street, by addressing Box 2515 P. O. no6-1w-44

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board, and also a few day boarders, can be accommodated at No. 79 Michigan avenue (old number 77). oc26-2w*

BOARDING.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board, and also day board, can be had at 57 Michigan avenue, between Lake and South Water sts. oc23-1m*

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE can be accommodated with board and a front parlor, on the second floor (furnished or unfurnished), and a few single gentlemen with day board, at Mrs. Wickham's, 141 State street (old No. 117), between Washington and Madison streets. oc22-1w*

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN & LADY, or two single gentlemen, can find pleasant private board at No. 43 Michigan street, corner of Rush. oc15-1m*

To Let or Lease.

TO RENT.—A GOOD TWO STORY Dwelling House, containing ten rooms, situated on the corner of Carpenter and Owen streets, West Division, will be rented low to a good tenant. Inquire, on the premises, or of E. E. BARBOUR, 64 Lake street. oc7-tf

TO RENT—STORE HOUSE AND WHARF Nos. 214 and 216 South Water street, now occupied by W. W. & R. N. Mitchell. Possession given Dec. 8th, 1857. Apply to JAMES H. HILL, No. 1 Marine Bank building. oc29-lw-78

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN BUILDING 81 & 83 South Water street, corner of State. au8-tf-336

TO RENT—THREE STORES, 80 FEET deep, on Clark street, between Adams and Quincy. Also, three Dwellings on Adams street and on Quincy st. Apply to GEO. A. MEECH, 81 Clark st. [illegible]

WHARF LOT TO RENT, SOUTH AND adjoining the Burlington R. R. depot grounds, on Lumber street, Westside. Apply to HENRY McAULEY [illegible] South Wells street. feb19-tf-n79

SECOND CLASS HOTEL TO RENT. Nos. 20 and 22 Kinzie street, Chicago—to a good landlord that can give good reference. The house contains two parlors 20 feet square; dining room 30x32 feet and 34 good sized sleeping rooms. It will be well finished. Inquire of J. TRAB, 209 Kinzie street. au20-tf

FOR RENT.—A TWO STORY BRICK store, No. 63 Randolph street. Enquire at C. R. Haven's office, on the premises. mar25-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND VALUABLE ROSEWOOD PIANO, at a bargain, for which the owner would take board in a genteel family in part payment. Will receive any proposals addressed to Box 2192. oc6-1w*

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, A GOOD DRUG STORE, in an excellent business thoroughfare in the city. Apply to "E. T. P., Box 1854, Chicago." [illegible]

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, ON FAVORABLE terms, two elegant three story English Basement Brick and Stone Dwelling Houses, on [illegible] [illegible] They will be completed about the 1st of November, and will contain all the modern improvements. [illegible] [illegible] Young Men's Association Building, 60 Washington st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARGE JEWELRY SAFE, [illegible] at 92 South Clark st.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Tuesday Morning.......... Nov. 10, 1857.

Two Sad Histories.

Our paper this morning contains the history of two cases of *crim. con.* and the fatal results of one of them. It is distasteful to us to be the medium through which such narratives are brought before Western readers; but the circumstances attending the Woodman affair are of such an extraordinary nature that they may not properly be withheld; and the tragical consequences of the difficulty between Carter and Smith make the publication of the causes which led thereto, eminently proper. Both histories will be read with avidity.

In the Woodman case, there is a moral that husbands and wives, especially those ambitious to be considered of and in the fashionable world, will do well to heed. It teaches them the utter hollowness and falsity of the conventionalisms, the observance of which, no matter how rotten all may be beneath, is the standard of gentility; the danger to family peace of that wandering nomadic life,—now at the sea shore, now at Saratoga, now at New York or Washington, but always in those hot-beds of folly and corruption, fashionable hotels—which too many American men and women lead; the folly of supposing that the sanctity of the marriage relation can be trifled with by fashionable flirtation on the part of the wife in the absence of her lord; and the folly of that other supposition that a life of gaiety and extravagance, of approved debauchery and dissipation, unrelieved by the restraining influences of an earnest and laudable pursuit, can have, if long continued, any other than a demoralizing influence, ending at last in bitterness and shame. Mrs. WOODMAN's fate differs from that of thousands of others only in that she was pursued by a fiend in whom the demoniac propensities had extraordinary development, and in its now wide-spread publicity. It is a history worthy of attentive study, for the instruction it affords. Its smallest use will be that it gives our language a new synonym for all that is mean and cowardly beyond conception, and all that is infernal beyond human endurance—*Gardner Furniss!*

The Sham Democracy and Slavery in Kansas.

No lie, within the memory of men now engaged in the field of politics, has been so obstinately adhered to, as that which said that the Democratic party was in favor of Freedom in Kansas. It has been refuted time and time again by testimony of all sorts from all sources; but it no sooner gets its quietus than it is immediately re-animated and made to duty again by the very men in whose hands it was killed apparently stone dead. It had got to be almost as good as the truth. It carried Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and New Jersey in 1856, and it has given the Sham Democracy its show of triumph in the fall elections of 1857. But at last, the Sham Democracy themselves have furnished a document that puts the question at rest forever. We refer to the Report of the Committee on Slavery, in the Kansas Constitutional Convention, every member of which is a National Democrat. It will be found in the able letter of our special correspondent, in another part of this paper, and we invite for it the attention that it deserves, cautioning the reader, in the meanwhile, to remember, that this is a fair and untrammeled expression of Democratic opinion—of a body of Democrats without the taint of a single member suspected of Black Republicanism, sitting under the protection of the bayonets and cannon of the Federal power, and carrying out, doubtless, the wishes and embodying the principles of those in the North and South, for whom they act, and by whom finally they must be sustained. It was for this consummation that DOUGLAS, traitor as he is, secured the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the passage of his thrice infamous Kansas-Nebraska bill.

Ticket Swindling in New York City.

This business, which was temporarily checked by a law passed in the New York Legislature last winter, making it a felony, punishable with fine and imprisonment, has been again revived in that city more fiercer than ever. All fears of punishment seem to have vanished, and the runners lie in wait at steamboat and railroad landings, ready to pounce upon the unwary traveller. About the time of the sailing of the California steamers, they seem to evince the greatest activity. The practice which has become common for the agents of all the great inland routes to issue passenger tickets to this class of operators, gives them great boldness in their nefarious business.

The New York *Times* says that a number of passengers who sailed by the Northern Light for California were made victims by these harpies. Among these were David Cappen, of Springfield, and James Stripling of Litchfield, in this State, who were made to pay more than double for their passage tickets, and were otherwise taken in and done for by these rascals. People from the country going to New York, need to be continually on their guard, or they will be sure to be swindled.

AN UTTERLY INFAMOUS VILLAIN!

End of the Woodman Case.

THE WRIT DISCHARGED.

Extraordinary Statement by Mrs. Woodman.

The New York papers the past week have been filled with a case of scandal. Some months since, the rapid flight of a man from the private apartment of a married lady, boarding at the New York Hotel, with his dress in an extremely deranged state, occasioned much talk. The husband of the lady was supposed at the time to be in New Orleans, but having been previously informed by a friend of the probable infidelity of his wife, suddenly returned to New York, and at the moment when he was supposed to be in New Orleans, made his appearance in his wife's apartment at the Hotel, and thus became a witness of her criminality.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, the French paper in New York, connected this affair with a strange story of an American lady, who, when in Paris, came to be so under the influence of a New York man as to live in perfect slavery to him. She was obliged to loan him money to support him in his career, he having procured a letter from her acknowledging her infidelity as a wife, which letter he held over for the purpose of extortion. This strange influence she could not break away from, and finally came back to this country broken down in health and spirits, followed by her persecutor.

The sequel to this strange, eventful history will be found below. About ten days since, Mr. Gardner Furniss, a gentleman of some note in the fashionable world, sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* returnable before the Supreme Court of New York, to procure the release of Mrs. Caroline Woodman from a private Lunatic Asylum in Flushing, near that city. This writ was obtained at the request of Mrs. W., who averred that she was not insane, but was in fact imprisoned by her husband, against her wishes.

The case came up before the Court, and letters were read from Mrs. Woodman to Mr. Furniss, which were filled with expressions of love for Furniss, and showed either a diseased brain or a corrupt heart. These appealed to him to come and release her from the Asylum. On the other hand a letter was read from Mrs. Woodman, of a subsequent date, asking that the proceedings might be dismissed, and taken altogether, it seemed a rather dirty affair.

On Thursday last, the proceedings in the case were brought to a sudden termination by the production in Court of the following letters and affidavit from Mrs. Woodman, and the appearance of her brother from the South.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Mr. Brady yesterday produced the two following letters from Mrs. Woodman, which he read to the Court:

To the Hon. James J. Roosevelt:

I wish the proceedings before you commenced by Mr. Furniss in relation to me to be discontinued and ended. I am not in any way restrained of my liberty. Being entirely free, I intend to retire at once to the home of my parents in Mississippi, with my brother, C. L. Thomas, who is now present. November 5, 1857.

CAROLINE WOODMAN.

MRS. WOODMAN TO MR. M'DONALD.

To General McDonald:

Since being an inmate of Sanford Hall, I have been treated by the General and Doctor with great kindness, and also by every one connected with the house. November, 5th 1857.

CAROLINE WOODMAN.

The reading of these documents produced a sensation in court which can be better imagined than described, and the Court and all concerned in the case, seemed immensely relieved.

The writ of *habeas corpus* was then discharged and the Court adjourned.

AFFIDAVIT OF MRS. WOODMAN.

The following is a copy of the affidavit which Mr. Brady attempted to have read in Court, and which he furnished for publication:—

State of New York, city and county of New York, to wit: Caroline Woodman, the wife of Oliver O. Woodman, of the city of New Orleans, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I was married to said Oliver O. Woodman about ten years since. In July, 1854, my husband took me to Europe on account of my health. I had been suffering for a long time from a complication of internal disease and disease of the nervous system. On the 2d of November he left me in Paris under charge of a family of a mutual friend, that I might have the benefit of the most skilful medical advisers. For the first two months I was well enough to go out. During this time I formed the acquaintance of Mr. Gardner Furniss, whose mother and elder brother I had known in America. From early in January to July, when my husband returned to Paris, I was confined to my rooms a large part of the time by severe illness. My attending physicians were Dr. De Lean, Sir Joseph Oliver, Dr. Dubois and others. During April and May my life was despaired of, and my friends so wrote to Mr. Woodman. I have often since wished I could have died at that time.

During my illness Mr. Furniss was extremely kind and attentive to me, and gained my perfect confidence—his influence over me was like a strange infatuation. I loaned him money freely when I had it, some of which he paid back. I have no knowledge of the amount. But about the time I returned to America he informed me that he owed me about sixteen hundred dollars, and told me to say nothing about it—that he expected to be rich and would then pay me back double the amount. At that time I thought nothing of it, and did not care what he had had.

Upon my return from Paris in September, 1855, I spent some weeks at the country house of his father, Mr. Wm. P. Furniss, at Bloomingdale, near New York, and afterwards stayed for a time at the New York Hotel. While I was at his father's house, said Gardner Furniss returned to America. About the same time he took my little watch with blue enamel case, set in diamonds. In April, 1857, said Furniss, on my urgent request, returned it to me. Stated that he had worn it in the mean time. A few days afterwards it was taken from a table at my room at New Orleans. Since I came North, said Furniss admitted to me that he had taken it; but refused to return it, and he still keeps it, as I believe. He certainly has not again returned it to me. No one had been in my room but Mr. Furniss, at the time I missed it, and I accused him of taking it. This, he indignantly denied at the time, and I thought it possible I might have knocked it off the table, and that a servant who came in after Mr. Furniss had left had taken it. I apprised Mr. Woodman of the loss at the time, and made every inquiry to find it.

About November, 1855, I left New York for the South, and went for a time to the house of my father in Mississippi. While there I corresponded with said Gardner Furniss at his urgent request. By means of my letters and otherwise, he had it then in his power to ruin my reputation, and as he supposed, cause me to be discarded by my husband. In January, 1856, after I had returned to New Orleans and settled there for the winter said Furniss arrived in New Orleans. The next day after his arrival he asked me for some money. I had then only $50, which I gave him. He was not satisfied with that. The next day I obtained and gave him $150 more. He urged me to get a divorce from my husband and then marry him. Stated that he had had a lawyer to examine the laws of Louisiana, and that if I could manage to obtain a divorce I would be entitled to one half of my husband's estate in Louisiana, and thus I could obtain by that means from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars; that if I did not create some difficulty and obtain a divorce, he would expose my letters to my husband, and that there were expressions in them that would induce my husband to apply for a divorce, which would disgrace me. He afterwards called on me repeatedly for more money, and upon my refusing to give it him he threatened to show to Mr. Woodman the letters which I had written him, and also a portrait of me which he had. He told me the letters which I had written him would cause Mr. Woodman to discard me, and that he Mr. Furniss, would disgrace and ruin me, unless I let him have all the money I could get. I had during that period an allowance from my husband of $100 per month, all of which I gave Mr. Furniss; with that he got along until the latter part of April. About the 25th of April he called on me for money to pay his board bill, which he said was about $283. I had no money and told him so, upon which he not only threatened me, but actually beat me with violence—broke open my wardrobe, and took away my jewelry and some valuable laces, some of which he dropped in the entry as he was carrying them away, and again threatened to disgrace me and to send my letters to Mr. Woodman.

At this time he wrote the note No. 1. Mr. G. is intended for the proprietor of the hotel.

I was much alarmed by his violence and his threats, and obtained the money partly from Mr. Woodman and partly by the sale of a lace shawl for $125 which had cost me $200, and gave Furniss the amount. From the time he arrived in New Orleans in January until he left, about the end of April, he obtained from me about $800.

In August, 1856, I was at the New York Hotel. I then gave Mr. Furniss about $500, with which he went to Newport. Afterwards, at Newport, I obtained and gave him $50 more. On returning from Newport I went again to the New York Hotel. Here, at this time, said Furniss took away many of my valuable laces—point 'Alencon and others—to a very large amount; also much of my fine jewelry. He would come into my room when my husband went out, and insist upon my sending out my maid. Then he would go into my bed room, open my trunks, take out what he chose, and carry it off. About this time he broke a green enamelled bracelet which I had. It had cost me at Geneva at the manufactory about 2,000 francs. He took it away, and when he brought it back, three of the sprigs of diamonds were missing; they have never come back.

At one time, while in New York, he took from me a valuable diamond cross, worth five or six hundred dollars, and told me he had lost it. He put an advertisement in the *Herald* for it; this he afterwards returned.

During the same autumn, 1856, at the New York Hotel, I had $85, which I laid apart to pay a bill of Mrs. Dieden, dressmaker, for $85. This money was in a trunk which was standing open. No one was in the room but Mr. Furniss and myself. When my girl Jane came in, directly I told her to take the money and go and pay Mrs. Dieden's bill. She looked for the money, but it was gone, and could not be found. Furniss afterwards acknowledged to me that he took $5 of it, and laughed.

About the same time Mr. Woodman gave me the money to pay for some small articles of furniture which I had ordered. Furniss took away most of the money—all but $15—and I was obliged to make some excuse for not taking the articles to the people from whom I had bought them.

Last winter said Furniss went to New Orleans again. A few days after his arrival he came to me and asked me to give him $150, which I did—and afterwards I gave him all my allowance, say $100 a month. During that winter he persecuted me constantly with threats and exactions. When I was going to a ball in the evening, he would come into the room and take my jewelry and put it into his pocket, and refuse to let me have it to wear unless I gave him money, telling me that if I went without it Mr. Woodman would insist upon knowing where it was gone—so I would make every effort to raise money for him—sell everything in my power—my dresses, rich embroideries—one piece of embroidery which I sold to Miss —, cost over $100. Most of the articles I sold to ladies of my acquaintance—made excuses about my health—about going back to Paris, &c. I sold most of my very handsome handkerchiefs, some of them cost $25 or $30 apiece—my velvet mantilla—my lace flounces—a great deal of expensive lace in pieces, some two yards wide, some three yards—two very pretty lace bonnets which I brought from Paris. In short, I could not keep any jewelry or anything valuable in my room. I gave my jewelry box to Mr. Woodman, and requested him to place the same in bank, pretending to him that I was afraid it might be stolen, but, in fact, to keep it from Mr. Furniss, to whom I said that Mr. Woodman had taken my jewelry from me. All the most valuable jewelry that I have left, still remain in bank at New Orleans.

About 1st April, 1857, I left New Orleans for my father's in Mississippi, leaving Mr. Furniss in New Orleans. I tried to induce Mr. Furniss to leave New Orleans, but he would not do so, unless I left for the country, and he wished me to be away from my husband, and made me promise to come North as early as possible, promising not to trouble me if I would do so and remain from my husband as much as possible, but threatened if I did not do this he would visit me at my father's. While at my father's early in May I was very sick, and wrote my husband, urging him to allow me to come with my brother, and remain in Philadelphia, that I could consult with Dr. Meigs, also Dr. Hays—one of my eyes being badly affected—but my brother not being able to accompany me, Mr. Woodman came with me to Philadelphia the last of May, where we remained at the Girard House. Mr. Woodman being obliged to return to New Orleans, he left me with my maid in charge of a relative, at whose house I remained a part of the time; the last of June, my relatives going to the country, I returned to the Girard House, with my maid, expecting Mr. Woodman to return early in July, when Mr. Furniss again made his appearance. Here he obtained from me various sums of money, and treated me with great violence, because I could not give him more. One evening, about 1st July, he came to my rooms and treated me in the most cruel manner; at first he beat me; then he tried to pull my clothes off; I bore it as long as I could, but I feared he would kill me unless I could get away, and I tried to get out of the window. He held me and I screamed, and the persons who lodged opposite had the door opened. Furniss hid himself in the wardrobe, and threatened to kill me if I exposed him. Dr. Meigs was sent for, and I removed from my bedroom to my parlors so as to allow Furniss to go out undiscovered.

At another time at the Girard House, Furniss took the dishes off the table, and threw them about; threatened to break the pier-glasses, so that Mr. Woodman would have to pay for them; did spoil the carpet, &c. I rang the bell, and the servants came in time to prevent his doing more.

About 8th July, 1857, I went to Boston—to the Revere House. Mr. Furniss soon made his appearance. I was ill and frightened, and would not stay there—went to my sister-in-law at Cambridge, when Furniss left. I then went to the Winthrop House with my maid. Mr. Furniss again made his appearance and wanted me to give him money. I told him I had none and no way of getting any. He said he would disgrace me and then kill me. He hurt me so badly that I screamed, and the servant unlocked the door from the outside. I went then to Mrs. Hazard; she came with me, and I told the landlord why I could not stay, and that I was going to Cambridge to Mrs. Hazard's, which I did.

During my stay in Boston, I gave him at one time $15, at another $25, and sundry small sums, amounting, in all, to $57. He also wrote a draft for $500 on Bachelder, Manus & Co., Mr. Woodman's friends in Boston, and insisted on my signing it. I refused. He then wanted me to draw on Mr. Merrick, in New York, which I also refused; upon which he beat me, threw a goblet at me, and behaved very violently. My nephew came in at the time, or he would have forced me to sign the draft. This occurred while I was at the hotel.

While I was at Cambridge at Mrs. Hazard's, he came secretly about the house—annoyed and threatened me there. He also wrote and sent decoy notes to me in the name of a young lady whom I knew, representing her mother to be very sick at Boston at a hotel, and urging me to come on and see her. He also sent various threatening letters to me in his own name, and anonymously, threatening, among other things, that he would kill Mr. Woodman on his arrival there.

On Saturday, 15th August, I arrived in New York from Boston, by the Fall River boat, with my nephew, a son of Mrs. Hazard's; the boat having run into a propeller, we arrived very late. I was greatly fatigued, nervous and excited. Mr. Pike gave me a room.

Olly and I took breakfast in the room; Mr. Furniss called, but soon left. I sent my nephew down town to Mr. Merrick to see if he had any news of Mr. Woodman, as I had not heard from him for some time, and did not know that he had arrived in New York; that I had been expecting him to come North for several weeks, and was very desirous to know where he was. It afterwards appeared that Mr. Woodman had arrived at New York on Thursday evening previous, and sent my brother to Boston for me, but he missed me. Mr. Woodman having discovered, just before leaving New Orleans, something of my affair with Mr. Furniss, had refrained from writing to me.

After Olly had gone, some one knocked at the door. I had partly undressed—thought it was Olly come back; found it was Mr. Furniss; he pushed in; said now he wanted to have an understanding with me; said that I must give him $2,500; that if I would do so, and would contradict whatever Mrs. Hazard might say, &c., he would leave me alone, and never trouble me any more; I told him I could not; that I had no means of getting it; then he began to abuse me; knocked me across the room; said he would kill me; choked me so hard as to make me black in the face; threw me on the bed, and up against the wall so violently as almost to make me senseless, and threw a pitcher of water on me to bring me to; then he pulled off his clothes, and I screamed, and just then some one knocked at the door; I went to the door, and found it was Mr. Woodman, who had come up.

During the above interview, Furniss urged me to get the money by making out false bills, and getting the money from Mr. Woodman, or by taking jewelry. Also, he insisted that he knew my father had given me $2,500 to buy diamonds or silver, and he was determined to have it. When he found he could not get money, he used violence, as I have stated. He said, "Your husband and your brother are coming here; there'll be a fuss; and I mean to ruin you first, and put you in the gutter, where I shall be. I hate you, and I hate all your family, because you won't behave to me as you should."

I have given above such circumstances as are most prominent in my recollection of what I have suffered from said Furniss; but even this statement fails to give a proper idea of the system of intimidation and abuse to which I have been subjected. Whenever I met him I always behaved politely and in a friendly manner towards him, because I was afraid to complain. He threatened repeatedly, that if I ever showed to any one any fear of him, he would expose my letters and disgrace me, and put me in the gutter so that neither my father, nor mother, nor my husband, would speak to me, and then I should be at his mercy. To prevent my complaining of his treatment he has said to me, "Do you suppose anybody could believe you, that a gentleman beat a woman for money? No—I am smart—I do just the things that nobody would believe I could do."

At one time he had a little twisted gold ring which he lost. He insisted that I had stolen it, and used to worry and alarm me with threats of arrest, police officers, &c. It might have been possibly worth $6, but he made forty times the amount of uneasiness and anxiety about it. I thought I should never hear the last of it.

I had a colored photograph portrait of my mother set in gold with pearls. When he was at New Orleans he wanted to take it to pawn. I told him he should not have my mother's portrait to pawn—that he might pawn mine if he chose; upon which he became violently angry and took my mother's portrait and stamped it all to pieces under his heel.

The amount of money which he has extorted from me, since his return to America, is more than $3,000, a large part of which I have obtained by selling valuable articles of dress and ornament for much less than they had cost. This is over and above the $1,600, which he had from before leaving France.

During the last eighteen months my life has been a perfect torture. I have acted with great imprudence, and have only been led on by Mr. Furniss to write him letters of the most compromising character. He has at times expressed to me the most wild and passionate attachment, and at times I thought I felt the same for him. At other times I have, with more reason, looked on him as a monster, who has determined on my destruction.

Mr. Furniss first obtained a power over me that I had not the moral courage to resist, and the more I attempted to appease and please him, and keep my husband in ignorance, the more I became involved. I was afraid to confide in my friends, particularly my husband, fearing that fatal consequences would be the result, and that either the life of Mr. Furniss or my husband would be the penalty of any disclosure I might make.

During my acquaintance with said Furniss he wrote me letters and notes almost daily. Many of them were without signature, or signed with fictitious names, and many of them, when they were sent by mail, directed to me by fictitious names, of which I was always previously apprised by him. Among these names were Mrs. Andy Hardy, Mrs. Caroline Westcott, Miss Gerald-ine Alderson, and others. Only one letter was ever sent by him to me directed to the care of my husband, and that one was intended as a blind, and so to be seen by him, as it was. It was written by way of complaint on behalf of his sister, because I had not written to them, and consisted mostly of New York fashionable news.

The following are some of the notes and passages from letters which he has written and sent to me at different times:

[illegible]

"Madam: Mr. G. has not only sent a bill, but a request to be paid otherwise I should not have disturbed your ladyship's slumbers. Your last effort, getting out of bed, to insult me before your maid, shall not go unnoticed.

"I now renounce all connection with you, and insist upon a return of everything. I know all about the scoundrel, and [illegible]. You may [illegible]

"Damn you—curse you—may you never be anything but unhappy! Send me my things—every thing, or I will come and make you open your bed-room door. [illegible] [illegible] Look out; for I hate you, and I am foaming with rage. Send your answer immediately, or I will send yourself—[illegible]

(Written in a tremulous hand.)

"May God forgive you! I cannot; my heart is broken. [illegible] It is impossible for me to please you. I have made every effort, [illegible] [illegible] but never can I [illegible] [illegible]

"I cannot see you; I hope you are contented. [illegible] I could sit up I would like to see you. Grant me one favor—keep something I have given you. I am very miserable. Write one kind word—that is much."

(ANSWER.)

"Send me my portrait—you may then go to the devil. I detest liars, and you are the greatest one I ever knew. [illegible] I wish nothing that shall remind me of one so false. The recollection of your deceit will be quite sufficient. Do not bother me any more; send my portrait, or I will write to Mr. W. for it. I do not care to be in possession of one that is so deceitful, untruthful, to be in possession of it. Thank you for nothing."

Signed, C. WOODMAN.

Sworn before me this first day of September, 1857.

MYER MARTIN, Com'r. of Deeds.

The New York *Tribune*, in speaking of the meeting between Mrs. WOODMAN and her brother, says:

His sister was overjoyed to meet him, and growing out of the excitement incident to the reunion, she was quite unwell, but was able to come to the city during the afternoon of Wednesday. She is a lady quite petite in form, with a dark, brilliant eye, and dark brown hair, and has a face of more than ordinary intelligence. She has evidently been a woman of great beauty, but owing to her continued sickness, she has lost much of her attractiveness. She has always exhibited great taste in dress, and at the watering places, Saratoga and Newport, has been noted for the number and richness of her robes. At Saratoga, when last there, she was known as the lady with seventy-five dresses. Her age is about twenty-eight; she has been married nearly ten years.

After the close of the proceedings yesterday afternoon, Mr. Thomas went to a hotel in Jersey City, where Mrs. Woodman had been conveyed, and at 5 o'clock they took the train for Philadelphia.

Mr. Furniss, it is said, left the city early yesterday morning, having learned of the arrival of Mr. Thomas.

FROM KANSAS.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Report of the Committee on Slavery.

A STATE CONSTITUTION FORMED.

DEMOCRACY AS IT IS.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

HALL OF CONVENTION,
LECOMPTON, Kansas, Oct. 30th, 1857.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SLAVERY.

To-day one of the most important scenes in this Kansas drama, is being enacted. Steadily, surely, persistently, has this usurpation proceeded to the accomplishment of its task. Fraud, treachery, crime, robbery, murder and arson have covered our land with their bloody tracks, yet still onward, onward, goes the slave power, and to-day, in spite of the evidence of the treason against freedom which has been piled mountain high, the prospects of Kansas and Liberty never looked more gloomy. We have removed against all odds the rotten machine of a Territorial Legislature and yet at the moment that victory has been gained, its fruits are withering in our grasp, for still more formidable and dangerous is this other head of the Hydra, now seen in this Hall voiding its poisonous slime over the land. Guarded by the military arm of the Federal power, and pampered by the material aid, comfort and advice of the Executive, the usurpers are defiantly and determinedly proceeding in their work of making a slave constitution.

This morning all the members of the Convention in town were early in attendance, it being understood that the report of the Committee on Slavery would be brought in. After a prayer by the Rev. (?) Father McGee, the Catholic Priest who takes care of the souls of the members, the journal was read and Hugh M. Moore, of Leavenworth, Chairman of the Committee, announced that he was ready to report.

I looked around on the faces,—oh! such faces—mean, ruffianish, sensual, base, cowardly, defiant, cruel and cunning beyond description,—in the hope that a blush of shame or a faint pallor would be seen on the cheeks or brows of some who were there assembled, at the thought of the enormity of the iniquity they were about to perpetrate, but no! there was a general rustling and settling into their seats, and then G. D. Hand, one of the clerks of the Convention proceeded to read the report. Hand is the beau ideal of one of the lowest stages of ruffianism. He lives in Westport, Mo., and in the capacity of Clerk of Election, signed the fraudulent returns from Oxford. He is gross, sensual-looking in the extreme. Short and squat, black hair and eyes, low retreating forehead, ferocious, cunning, cowardly eyes, thick lips, and a voice guttural and harsh, with constant inebriety, he was an animal whom I should be afraid to trust alone with any woman for the space of five minutes. He looked my ideal of a slave driver and I thought of what the philosopher says of "the eternal fitness of things." While the reading was going on, I happened to cast my eyes out of a window, and saw the sun's rays glistening on the arms of a sentinel, who within a few hundred yards, was pacing his round. At the same moment a body of dragoons passed by, and it was with a sickening feeling of dread as to the pictures of this country, so glorious at its uprising in its promises of human weal and happiness, that I turned to listen to the reading of the report.

THE INTERNAL SLAVE TRADE.

After the report, which will be found below, was read, Major Boling moved to strike out from the following sentence, that part enclosed in brackets, which gives the Legislature power to prohibit the internal slave trade. "They (the Legislature) shall have power [to prevent slaves from being brought into the State as merchandise and also] to oblige the owners of slaves to treat them with humanity, &c., &c.

He, Major Boling, believed that in the Dred Scott decision, slaves are recognized only as property, the owner having the same right in them as in any other property and therefore they had no right to restrict the free and unlimited use and traffic in them. It would not do for the Pro-Slavery men of Kansas to fail in recognizing that doctrine in its entirety. Slaves were property as much as a horse or ox, and who would think of restricting the trade in them. By means of the Dred Scott decision they had gained the fullest expression of their rights in such property, and this Convention must not go back from that stand point.

This motion of Boling's called out what little latent opposition there might have been in the Convention to the report. Judge Elmore made a weak speech against the motion, basing his opposition on the ground that it was only intended to prevent the introduction of a bad class of negroes by slave traders. This was the ground taken by H. M. Moore, the Chairman of the Committee, who is extremely ultra, though one of the fairest men in the body.

Jenkins made a speech in favor of the motion, ridiculing sarcastically the idea of placing restrictions on the rights of property. The extreme frankness of the ultras is very remarkable. There has been among the weak, half-way, timid members of the Free State party, of whom there are far too many hampering its action.

Henderson, of the *Journal*, made a speech against it. Henderson is a Pennsylvanian, and cannot help sometimes giving expression to the few ideas of right that in a dim way, far distant from his early district schools in his native State. He was not so bad, somewhat intoxicated and much overreaching the boundaries prescribed by his masters. He spoke disparagingly of the slave trade, and indignantly asked what gentlemen would associate with such men. He hoped that the fair soil of Kansas would never be disgraced by this traffic in human flesh. Members became excited at this, and angry cries of "Oh! oh!" from all parts of the hall caused Henderson to remember his position. He was made to gulp back, and the tenor of his remarks were in the same strain.

I had almost come to believe in the doctrine of "total depravity" since my Kansas experience has shown to what fearful lengths men will go to accomplish an object, but the fact that once Henderson had shown a single weak spot of any possible of the slave propaganda, has given me hope that some that there even such men will repent. Tender to it, vile and despicable all he is now, had some thoughts of good in the halcyon days of youth, but his corrupt character Journal is to be true to say we would Henderson is a good example of it.

JOHN RANDOLPH IN KANSAS.

John Randolph, of Atchison, was the next speaker. Randolph, though by the way, almost as conspicuous, could not stand Henderson's talk about "traffic in human flesh" and rose to speak. Randolph is a [illegible] in the way, and by all odds the most original character in the Convention. Physically he is a perfectly Border Ruffianish in his look, though the face is relieved by a dry, humorous twinkle of a glittering black eye and a funny air, and with the corners of his mouth slightly drawn. He is from South Carolina; a working man and has been a [illegible], for he cannot read or write. He is with these natural and acquired of energy and shrewdness, fine talent and any amount of energy. He is one of the Delegation who have felt the power of the "cliques" in these parts, and is extremely exclusive in the matter of Randolph. They took over the heads, gray eyes of Phillips are twinkling in merriment at the droll expressions and the queer figures of the speaker, and drawl as he leaves the chair, the humorous relation of that great original John Randolph. Within a month John Randolph has served as a member to his celebrated namesake, and in the same way. During the debate on the Convention, which, however, he is at present a member of, he was led to speak, which, being heard, led to an appeal, when he commenced by saying that he had listened to the speeches of members, and thinking that they were getting on *just* about right, he concluded not to say anything, but he wouldn't stand that (Henderson's remarks) anyhow, and thought it was "time John Randolph brought him to with a round turn. He had understood that members had been conversing, and had determined not to listen to John Randolph. He wished all to understand he was in for a speech, and that John Randolph could talk to empty benches as long as they could afford to stay away, and therefore he would give all who did not wish to hear him one minute to leave the hall."

Several members took their hats and left in a rage. Randolph—"That's right; I don't want any but the *clear strained roots.*" When the minute elapsed, he commenced by saying:

"MR. PRESIDENT:—What does the gentleman mean by talking about traffic in human flesh! Does he (Henderson) think that niggers are human, that they are flesh and blood like ourselves? Why, if John Randolph believed that niggers were human, no matter in however slight a degree, this Convention would not find John Randolph on the floor of that hall advocating slavery. No! if he thought that niggers were human flesh and blood, possessed of human feeling, affections and thoughts, having an immortal soul, John Randolph would be an abolitionist. What! buy and sell our own flesh and blood! Trade in human souls! No! no! gentlemen; he believed in no such sickly stuff as that; and for gentlemen affecting to hold that slavery was abstractly right, and put themselves forward as advocates of Southern rights, to talk about the 'traffic in human flesh and blood' was simply balderdash. He didn't believe niggers to be human any more than a horse or a dog. If he did he should advocate their right to freedom.

"A nigger, he held, was an animal—a cross between the baboon and the man, and he could prove his doctrine by chapter and verse, and by the niggers themselves. Did they look like a white man? Was not their hair woolly, lips thick, nose flat, skull thick—and couldn't any anatomist tell the bones of a nigger from those of any human being. He held that niggers were animals, but a little more intelligent than a dog, and but one remove from the baboon, and he hoped gentlemen would not talk such nonsense as "the traffic in human flesh and blood disgracing our fair soil" again. He should vote against the amendment, because he did not want nigger traders to have the opportunity to bring here all the vicious and diseased niggers with which the South was overrun."

After some debate the amendment was carried by nearly a two-thirds vote. The other sections of the report were then adopted, and on motion of Mr. Danforth, of Westport, Mo., who represents Johnson County in the Convention, the following preamble, embodying in a few words the substance of the Dred Scott decision, was then submitted:

"The rights of property is before and higher than any constitutional sanction, and the rights of the owner of a slave, to such slave and its increase is the same, and as inviolable as the rights of the owner of any property."

Mr. Danforth is one of the most talented men in the body. He is from South Carolina, and is the correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, over the signature of "D." His speech in favor was ultra in the extreme, and went beyond Calhoun in his doctrine of the right of property in slaves. He wanted the constitution of Kansas to be first to recognize fully the doctrine embodied in the motion.

S. G. Reid, the editor of the *Note Book*, spoke against it. Mr. R. is fully up and even beyond the most ultra standard yet raised. His opposition was based on the ground that it was a Seward Higher Lawism; that everything could not be regulated by constitutions or laws. He voted against it. The motion was carried, and the report was then put as a whole.

Calhoun, on casting his vote, made a few exceedingly guarded and cautious remarks. He said he voted for the report as it was, but was in hopes that an effort would be made to make it a separate article, so that it could be acted upon separately. If that was not done, when the proper time came, previous to its adoption, he should have a proposition to submit to the Convention. For his part he would have preferred that the preamble just adopted had been the slavery clause; he thought it would have been sufficient.

On the final vote, the roll being called, forty-two voted for and two against the report. The two negative votes were cast by W. T. Spicely, of Douglas and S. G. Reid, of Shawnee Counties.

THE SLAVE SECTIONS AS ADOPTED.

PREAMBLE. The rights of property are before and higher than any constitutional sanction, and the rights of the owner of a slave to such slave and its increase is the same and as inviolable as the rights of the owners of any property.

SECTION 1st. The Legislature shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves, without the consent of their owners, or without paying their owners, previous to their emancipation, a full equivalent in money for the slave so emancipated. They shall have no power to prevent immigrants to the State from bringing with them such persons as are deemed slaves by the laws of any one of the United States or Territories, so long as any person of the same age or description shall be continued in slavery by the laws of this State: Provided, that such person or slave be the *bona fide* property of such immigrant; and provided, also, that laws may be passed to prohibit the introduction into this State of slaves who have committed high crimes in other States or Territories. They shall have power to oblige the owners of slaves to treat them with humanity, to provide for them necessary food and clothing, to abstain from all injuries to them extending to life and limb; and in case of their neglect or refusal to comply with the direction of such laws, to have such slave or slaves sold for the benefit of the owner or owners.

SECTION 2d. In the prosecution of slaves for crimes of higher grade than petit larceny, the Legislature shall have no power to deprive them of an impartial trial by a petit jury.

SECTION 3d. Any person who shall maliciously dismember or deprive a slave of life, shall suffer such punishment as would be inflicted in case the like offence had been committed on a free white person, and on the like proof, except in case of insurrection of such slave.

HUGH M. MOORE, Chairman.

After the adoption of the above the Convention adjourned; and so closed the proceedings of a day, one of the most interesting and important in its results in the history of Kansas. R. J. H.

HALL OF CONVENTION, LECOMPTON, KANSAS, October 31, 1857.

MORNING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled this morning at the usual hour and father McGee not being present to invoke the blessings of the God of Slavery on them they proceeded to work without that functionary's edifying prayers. Most of the members were present, that is of the forty-four that are now attending the Convention. Jenkins was in his usual state of half inebriety, and the faces of many of the others showed that their carousals had been deep and prolonged the previous night. Randolph was on hand, boisterous and demonstrative as ever, ready to make speeches for the reporters' special behoof, at least, so declared some of the shrewdest of the delegates, who feel angry that the inimitable Phillips, of the New York *Tribune*, should have so excellent an opportunity of ridiculing them.

After the reading of the journal of yesterday, Reid, of the Tecumseh *Note Book*, stated that he wished to have his vote against the slave report changed to the affirmative. His reasons for voting against the report was on account of the insertion of the Dred Scott decision as a preamble. He thought that the wording was objectionable and conveyed a doctrine in which he did not believe, but on looking over it more carefully he found himself mistaken and wished to have his vote recorded in the affirmative. The probability is that "the screws" were applied to Mr. Reid, who, however, is one of the most ultra Pro Slavery men in Kansas. The vote now stands on the adoption of the Report of the Slavery Committee, *forty-three* affirmative to *one* negative. The solitary vote cast against the ultra measure, was given by W. T. Spicely, of Washington Creek, in Douglas County. He is from Indiana, has always acted with the Border Ruffians, but could not go the whole figure. He is looked upon with suspicion by the fire-eaters, and has generally been "sent to Coventry" by the Convention. He is an illiterate, drinking, rough specimen of a man, and would readily have swallowed a more moderate or artful clause.

CALHOUN AND JENKINS.

An attempt was then made by Calhoun to fill up a vacancy on the Revenue Committee. There are two factions in the Convention, the Douglasites and the Ultras. Gen. Calhoun is understood to be the right-hand man of Stephen A. Douglas, who is afraid that the Constitution will be so rabid and will be got up in such a way, that though Congress will undoubtedly admit it, yet that the dose will be so poisonous as finally to cause the ruin of the National Democracy and thus destroy his (Douglas') chances for a seat in the White House. Walker is not in the way now and the only party to fear is the Southern Ultras. Calhoun is the recognized head of the Douglas men who though [illegible] [illegible] Jenkins of Marshall, a [illegible] of the Palmetto State, is the leader of the Extremists. Jenkins is Chairman of the Revenue Committee, [illegible] the ultra ideas that the other Committees are asserting. One of the committee, Wallace, has left the Territory for Utah, and President Calhoun undertook to fill the vacancy by appointing S. W. Jones, [illegible] editor of the *Herald* [illegible], instead. The object was to hamper Jenkins in his report. The latter being completely at Calhoun's control, it was expected to accomplish the purpose by his means. Jenkins resisted strenuously and finally Jones refusing to serve, Weller of Big Springs, by all odds one of the meanest, vilest and most ignorant Ruffians in the Convention, was put in the vacancy. Weller is a Douglas man, a northern doughface, and very much disliked even by his own party. He is not smart and Jenkins not caring for his influence, allowed the appointment.

COMMITTEE ON INCORPORATIONS.

A discussion then ensued on the Report of the Committee on Incorporations. The general features of the report were similar to such documents, with the exception that it conferred more extensively with the functions of the Legislature.

An animated debate occurred on the section relative to banks. This gave the Legislature power to pass a law chartering one State Bank with two Branches, limited to three millions of capital, provided that it was ratified by the people at the next general election. As the Constitution is supposed to be exclusively Democratic, such a clause could hardly pass without discussion.

Judge Elmore moved to strike out the whole section, giving as his reasons [illegible] [illegible] banking system, and that it was [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Little, of Bourbon, Calhoun and others thought that it was necessary to prevent the circulation of paper money and that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] better have the benefit of it.

John Randolph made one of his usual ineffectual attempts finally got the floor. Several members left. John had without ceremony [illegible] [illegible] he was up for a speech, and what he was about to say he believed, that he should tell them that he did not wish to hear John Randolph to leave the Hall. He was opposed to banks and thought that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the old man was down there in his [illegible] [illegible] John is witty and loves to give dry points to the whether a State had a right to prohibit [illegible] it has a right to prohibit [illegible] the old first darkey applied for some change, the old 'un said 'Um berry sorry, but the bank had a suspension, couldn't pay the specie.' So it was with our banks they get a man's money and then suspend. A man comes along with a ten dollar promise to pay—polite banker says the note is good, but unfortunately the bank is suspended. So the poor man looses and the banker is enriched. He had heard tell of bankers that issued $3 for $1 of specie. What could they expect of such an institute than it should bust. If they must have a bank he preferred the Old Whig doctrine of a U. S. Bank. He thought it was the safest. Didn't see what they could have better to quarrel about than a U. S. Bank when there was a surplus in the Treasury. He believed that gentlemen who talked so much about the people's deciding this thing, wanted to become Presidents and Cashiers of such banks themselves. If the principle of banks was wrong why not prohibit it in the Constitution. No, they were like the Irishman in Texas who went on a deer hunt. The hunters placed the Irishman at a crossing where the animal would probably pass, so that he might get a good shot at them, as he had never killed a deer. The deer were driven from cover and passed the Irishman full tilt, but he never fired, and when asked the reason, replied, "Sure, I thought he was running so illigantly that he'd soon fall and break his neck; so, faix, I could save me charge." So it is with these gentlemen, they want to kill the banking system, but will not when they have a chance, because "faix it's running so illigantly that it'll fall and break its own neck."

After the close of the above speech, which, eccentric and unique as it was, was decidedly the best thing said on the subject, the Convention adjourned to two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

According to adjournment, the Convention met, but the time was principally occupied in attempts to make the banking section more wild-catish than it was, but the members were determined to adopt it as it was reported, which after a couple of hours discussion was finally done, and the Convention adjourned.

PROGRESS OF BUSINESS.

The Convention has proceeded with business very rapidly since they succeeded in getting a *quorum*.—They have received and adopted reports on education, which is a very meagre affair; on the Legislature by Gen. Easton of Leavenworth this is one of the best yet brought in; the judiciary report, which is quite fair, though not so good as the system embodied in the Topeka Constitution. It is more complex, and modelled after the Southern mode. The report on the executive contains a strong Know Nothing feature, declaring that the governor and Lieut. Governor must be citizens of the United States for twenty years, and five years a resident in the State or at the adoption of the Constitution. The bill of rights is quite a lengthy document, containing twenty-five clauses, without any thing in it in regard to slavery, directly or indirectly, with the exception of the twenty-fourth section, which says that: "Free negroes shall not be permitted to live in this State under any circumstances."

The report on the franchise, though it has been adopted, does not meet the views of the extremists and a motion has been carried to reconsider. At the debate on the above report, the first section was amended so as to require the payment of a State, Territorial or county tax for twelve months previous to election. This was finally lost and the ultras were dissatisfied. When the question to reconsider comes up, this qualification will, without doubt, be adopted. This report does not regulate the first election which will be done by a schedule. A committee consisting of Col. Jenkins, Hamilton, Henderson of the Leavenworth *Journal*, Major Boling and Reid of the *Note Book*, five of the most ultra men in the Convention, has been appointed to district the Territory and make an apportionment on the basis of the Bogus Register. It will not be a stretch of the imagination to say that their acts will exceed in infamy those perpetrated by the last bogus Legislature, and Johnson and Mathias, and the Oxford returns by which our people came so near being swindled at the late election. The committee to prepare the schedule are equally ultra, and better agents could not have been selected to do devilish work than those now assembled in this building.

There is considerable canvassing going on relative to the submission of the Constitution to the people in some manner. The Douglas men are in favor of doing so and the ultras are not. The vote has stood, I learn, from a reliable source, in all their caucuses, 23 to 22. One member having returned home, it now stands 22 to 22. The result of all this discussion will probably be the adoption as a compromise of a measure more dangerous in its character than any now proposed. It will, I think, be submitted to all who are in Kansas on the day of election. A villainous districting and apportionment is already provided for, and Commissioners will be appointed from their own number to receive the returns. The election will probably take place the first week in December, and to make it more complex, the State officers and Legislature will be elected at the same time, thus necessitating, on our part, if we go into the election, the nomination of candidates.

There is too much reason to fear that these villainous schemes will succeed, and that, having by fraud and treachery secured an apparent majority, they will go to Congress and be admitted. If the Constitution is sent to that body without submission, we fully believe that it will be received, but if they carry out the above plan, it will give the northern dough faces, something, however despicable, to hang an excuse for their votes on.

The Convention will probably terminate its session by Thursday next, though they will have to rush business to get through by that time. There will be animated debate, probably the warmest of the session, upon the submission to the people, and also upon the adoption of the Constitution as a whole.

WALKER GLORIFICATION MEETING.

This afternoon about one hundred persons gathered to listen to Secretary Stanton eulogize himself and Col Moore of the Land Office bespatter Buchanan with fulsome adulation and denounce aristocracy robbing of the peoples rights and other clap trap, in the old demagogue style. It shows what a rare thing it is in Kansas to witness the performance of a simple act of justice, for an official to be, for doing what Gov. Walker has done, lauded to the skies. Some Hunkers and time servers, old and recent converts from Democracy, and men of the G. W. Brown stamp, who are always ready to fall down and worship an idol, and who cannot go without leading a thing, subscribe enough money to pay the Lawrence Brass Band to go to Lecompton in hopes that it would induce the citizens of Lawrence to attend the meeting; but it proved a fizzle, and for their foolishness the few who did go, got most gloriously snubbed. Besides the band and reporters, there were about a dozen present from Lawrence. Col. Moore was appointed President, and Mr. Stevens made a motion that the President appoint the remaining officers. Nobody objected and Moore pulled out a paper with the names of the persons all ready. But two Lawrence men were on it and they the most objectionable in that city. One was our little Irish pro-slavery pettifogger, Jim Christian, and the other a National Democratic lawyer, named Coe. The remaining eight were all of Lecompton, belonging to the Land Office, or Satellites of Robt. J. Walker. The resolutions were laudatory of Walker and Stanton, returned thanks to Buchanan for sending such men to Kansas, and asked Congress to appoint an investigating Committee to enquire into the authorship of the Oxford and McGee frauds. Judge Smith, of Lawrence, attempted to make a speech but was not allowed to proceed. The Judge felt good, having been imbibing "sightually," and the probability is, that if allowed to have gone on he would have said things unpalatable to his nice little family party.

While Stanton was talking of the fairness and good motives of himself and "Intherently," a commentary on his words full of bitter and biting sarcasm was witnessed. At that moment a body of dragoons passed by on their way to their camp. It was the best answer that could have been given to himself-laudatory lie, for it brought forcibly to mind how, in a great measure, through his and Walker's connivance, that an infamous body, the elect of a miserable minority, and creatures of a vile hierarchy were seated within a stone's throw the outrageous farce of making a Constitution to govern a people who repudiate their rascally actions. It brought to mind vividly, that within gun-shot were encamped a large body of hireling soldiery, ready to protect the Ruffian delegation in their work of treason. What a commentary, and if the man had had any shame he would have "hid his diminished head," instead of prating egotistically about fairness. Faugh! It is most disgusting!

R. J. H.

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1000 GALLS. WINTER BLEACHED SPERM OIL, for sale by BOOKER, LYNN & CO.

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT, WARRANTED pure, at SARGENT & ILSLEY'S.

CHAINS—60 CASKS COIL & BRIGHT Chains. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

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LAW BOOKS,	MEDICAL BOOKS,
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India Rubber Goods, Caps, &c.,

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ON FRIDAY, NOV. 13, AT 9½ A. M.,

AT OUR SALES ROOM, NO. 104 LAKE street, between Clark and Dearborn sts., we will sell a consignment of

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COATS,

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Plates, Dishes, Platters, Vegetables, Sauce and Soup Tureens, Covered Vegetables, Pickles, Gravy Boats, Salads, Butters with Drainers, Ewers and Basins, Covered Chambers, Brush and Soap Trays.

GLASSWARE.

Toilet Bottles, Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, &c., &c.

CHINA WARE.

Gold Banded and Decorated Tea Sets, Decorated and Gold Banded Teas.

TABLE CUTLERY.

100 dozen Table Knives and Forks, Cocoa, Horn and Buck Handles; Carvers and Steels.

Terms—Cash.

GRUBB & GILBERT, Auction and Commission Merchants, 104 Lake street.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND Commission Merchants,

NO. 76 DEARBORN STREET, A FEW DOORS NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Piano Fortes, and all kinds of merchandise. Auction Sales every day.

Heaton, Hussey & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Real Estate Agents, for the Sale of Merchandise, Stocks, Vessels, Cargoes, Warehouse Receipts, Lands, Lots, &c. 32 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn. Out door Sales attended to.

CHARLES H. MERRY,

AUCTION, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 1 and 2 Brennan's [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN,

General Auction and Commission Merchant, IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, Britannia and Plated Ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Cigars, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, Gold Jewelry, &c. 141 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. (Third Door East of the Briggs House.) Particular attention given to Out-door Sales.

Wood & Coal.

Wood! Wood!!

200 CORDS LAKE ERIE HICKORY WOOD, for sale by FRINK, MORRIS & CO., No. 21 North Water st.

Coal! Coal!!

SCREENED AND FREE FROM DUST. Buy your coal where you can get it cheap. [illegible]

South Side Wood and Coal Agency,

221 CLARK ST., CORNER ADAMS.

BEECH, MAPLE, HICKORY AND OAK WOOD, long, or sawed and split. Erie, Briar Hill, Illinois, Lackawanna and other COAL. For sale at the above Agency, and delivered promptly to all parts of the city. 221 CLARK STREET, Corner of Adams.

Coal! Coal!!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that they have on hand, and will keep constantly on hand, all of the different kinds of

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA COAL,

[illegible]

FRINK, MORRIS & CO.

Sheffield Coal.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THIS [illegible]

To Loan.

A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS ON GOOD [illegible]

Oysters.

I AM IN DAILY RECEIPT OF MESSRS. [illegible]

BRASS FOUNDRY—RAILROAD CAR [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

STRONG & WILEY, BROKERS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, corner of Randolph and La Salle street, Chicago, Illinois. D. O. STRONG, C. V. WILEY.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, 45 Clark street, Chicago. Deposits received [illegible] Collections promptly made and remitted.

R. K. WILLARD & YOUNG, BANKERS, AND EXCHANGE, STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS, Dealers in Foreign Exchange and Land Warrants. No. 45 Clark street.

BANK OF STERLING. B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND [illegible] Sterling, Ill. Prompt attention given to Collections [illegible]

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK. A. T. SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS AND Exchange Brokers, 48 Clark street. Deposits received and interest paid on special [illegible] Gold, Silver, Land Warrants and Uncurrent Money bought and sold.

LANE, SANFORD & CO., SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. Collections made and remitted promptly. [illegible] of Exchange.

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 29 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

G. C. WHITNEY & CO., BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, Clark street, Chicago. [illegible]

LUDLOW PATTON & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 3 Wall Street, New York. [illegible]

TAYLOR & KREIGH, BANKERS, 154 Lake Street.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND [illegible] COLLECTIONS MADE AND [illegible] At Current Rates of Exchange.

Banking House of GREENEBAUM BROTHERS. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. WE INVITE THE ATTENTION [illegible]

P. WOODWARD & CO., BANKERS, No. 30 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO. DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND [illegible]

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO., ROCKFORD.

ROBERTSON, LEILA & CO., DIXON. Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

The Book Trade.

Rare Chance! ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE FOR SALE. A RARE OPPORTUNITY [illegible]

Willard, Alexander & Co.

Bank of Deposit, Collection and Exchange. DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE [illegible]

BROOM & OSBORN. STOCK EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS. Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver. Land Warrants bought.

EDWARD H. RUST, BANKER. DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND [illegible]

BARNES & WILSON, DEALERS AND PUBLISHERS, Lake Street, Chicago, FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE, [illegible] BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND [illegible]

French and American Stationery. [illegible]

Bigelow & Lawrence, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

Morford Brothers, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE [illegible] Dealer in Land Warrants.

NEW BOOKS, Barnes & Wilson's, 114 Lake Street.

THE MERCHANTS' Savings, Loan and Trust Company. HAVING A SUBSCRIBED [illegible]

ALEXANDER'S Circulating Library. ILLINOIS SAVINGS [illegible] In the City of Chicago. INCORPORATED [illegible] SOUTH CLARK STREET.

DOCKETS MANUFACTURED. A. H. BURLEY & CO., 122 Lake street.

RECEIPT BOOKS FOR SALE. A. H. BURLEY & CO.

TRUNKS, [illegible] Reduced Prices, South Clark Street. E. WRIGHT.

PUBLIC NOTICE [illegible]

Special Notices.

Who that is troubled with any of those disagreeable complaints, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, or Liver disease of any kind, but would like to know of a remedy for these unseemly visitations? We feel that we are doing our invalid readers an invaluable service if we can induce them to get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and take it, for we know from personal experience that it is one of the greatest remedies for general debility, and consequent inactive bodily powers, ever before used. Its action is so perfect and complete as to give relief the first time taken, and if it does to others as it has to us, half a bottle will be all that is needed. We know of nothing we can recommend with such confidence, as a family medicine, as the Invigorator. See advertisement. nod:lm

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms of emaciated humanity, resulting often from small causes like indigestion, producing Constipation, Flatulency, Nausea in the Stomach, and a thousand other ailments tending to prostrate or debilitate the physical man; any and all of these ills yield like magic to Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, giving it the reputation it bears of reinstating to health thousands who have tried its vivifying and strengthening influence upon their almost despairing and broken constitutions. All should use these Bitters during this warm weather, as it is the most effectual preventive of diseases known. For sale everywhere. no4:d&w2w

Almost everybody has heard of "Wood's Hair Restorative." That the word "Restorative," in this case, is no misnomer, we have the testimony of individuals whose elevated position in the country, as well as their acknowledged and honorable character as gentlemen, render whatever they publicly assert in the last degree reliable. Several of these have tested, personally, the hair preparation we are now speaking of, and certify to its amazing efficacy in the most public manner possible.—Their certificates can be seen at the proprietor's depot, 312 Broadway, New York, and once seen and properly appreciated, we have no hesitation in saying they will impress conviction on the most skeptical mind. Wood's Hair Restorative is, doubtless, the best article of its kind ever yet offered.

It does not dye, but gives life, health and beauty to the decaying, falling and dead, restoring, as if by magic, that which was supposed to be irrecoverably lost. Heads nearly bald, and others nearly white, are daily being changed to their pristine beauty, and faces covered with pimples are rendered as smooth as an infant's, and blushing as a rose, all by the use of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. For sale at 114 Market street, and by all Druggists.—[Chicago Times.

Sold by all Druggists. no4:d&w2w

New York & Erie Railroad—Special Notice to the Traveling Public.—Buy your Through Tickets to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and New England Cities, via this Route.

Twenty-two miles distance saved.

Through to New York City without change of cars.

The only Route to New York City having wide and spacious sleep Cars.

This Line extends to Dunkirk, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with an unbroken Wide Gauge—connecting at Dunkirk directly with all trains from Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, on the Lake Shore Railroad.

To Buffalo, via the Buffalo & New York City Railroad making direct connections with all Steamers on Lake Erie from Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit; also, with the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway from Detroit and Chicago.

To Niagara Falls, via Canandaigua & Niagara Falls Rail road, making direct connections with all trains on the Great Western Railway from Detroit and Chicago, thus affording the traveling public unrivalled facilities.

Boston Passengers can stop in New York City any length of time, and resume their journey at pleasure without extra charge.

Through Tickets for sale in all the principal Western Railroad Offices.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

B. F. Smith, Gen'l Ag't. Homer Ramsdell, Pres't.

Cleveland, O., May 15th, 1857.

Ticket and Freight Office, 48 Dearborn St., Chicago. je13-ly A. H. Peters, Agent.

Bogus Hydrometers—Notice.—The subscriber, in justice to the public, as well as to himself, publishes the following result of an examination of an Imported Silver Hydrometer, made in close imitation of his Hydrometers, and numbering 305, but no name:

"In Spirit, 91 over proof is showed 4½ per cent. too strong, and the error increased, till at proof it showed eleven per cent. too strong by the Standard Hydrometer."

In returning thanks to the Western Distillers, Brewers and Spirit Dealers, he would observe, that as regards the mechanical finish of his instruments, they will bear favorable comparison with those having the names of "Adams & Tagliabue" upon them, which were put together in the workshop of G. Tagliabue, J. Adams undertaking only the general superintendence and doing the most essential part, namely, the graduating and adjusting, at his own residence. [See the certificates of Drs. Chilton and Cogswell, and Crane, Distillers, N. Y.; also the cards of A. & T. J. J. A., however, freely acknowledges that his chief attention is still directed to the accuracy of his instruments: for it appears to him, that when the discovery has been made that eleven per cent is being lost by the use of a bogus affair like No. 305 without a name, it would be but small consolation to reflect that it was done by a very pretty and well finished instrument.

Messrs. J. H. Reed & Co., 144 & 146 Lake street, Chicago, continue to be supplied with his Hydrometers and Saccharometers, and he pledges himself that the same care and skill which gained for the instrument of his original and exclusive make their character for accuracy, shall be continued to all which bear his name.

JAMES ADAMS,
49 Hudson street, N. Y., near R. R. Depot.

N. B.—J. A. never made an instrument for sale on which he did not put either his name in full or "J. A.;" but since he discovered that bogus imitations were in the market, every instrument of his make has "James Adams" stamped upon the side of the stem, in addition to "J. A." upon the weights, as heretofore. The quality of the silver (U. S. coin) is also guaranteed. Repairing and re-adjusting promptly attended to. oc24-1m:d84

To Consumptives, Asthmatics, Dyspeptics and Other Invalids.—Doctors Fitch and Sykes may be consulted daily, either personally or by letter, at 104 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill., for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; also, for Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and all other affections predisposing to Consumption.

A personal examination always greatly preferred, but, where this is impracticable, the answers to our published list of questions should be fully and carefully given.

"Hints to Invalids," a pamphlet of 48 pages, mailed gratuitously to any requesting it.

"The Invalid's Guide and Consumptive's Manual," (muslin binding), sent on receipt of twelve letter stamps.

Consultation, personally or by letter, free.

Office hours, from 10 to 4 daily, Sundays excepted.

Communications should be addressed either to

C. M. FITCH, M. D.,
or J. W. SYKES, M. D.,
je17-d&w-x13 104 Monroe st., Chicago.

White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that their friends would never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all druggists.—a27

Doctor Thomson's Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum, adjoins his office, on the same floor, at 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. These models are from Mons. Thibert's Grand Anatomical Museum, in Paris, and have been obtained at great expense. Ladies admitted exclusively on Wednesdays only, from 12 m. to 4 p.m. In the evening, gentlemen as usual. Admittance, 25 cents. Dr. Thomson's patients admitted free of charge. Boys and children never admitted.

Professor Haskell's Electric Oil.—A supply of this wonderful and celebrated remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Deafness, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Humors and Sores, relieving all pains in from three to twenty minutes. For Chronic Stiff Joints, it has positively no rival. Thousands of testimonials of its remarkable cures all over the land, stamp it as the only real remedy for the suffering and afflicted. Messrs. Penton & Robinson, Wholesale Druggists, 20 Water street, Chicago, are the agents here. For sale at retail by all Druggists. Try everything else, then get one paper and be relieved. se21 d&wly

Fever and Ague.—Foremost among the various remedies for this disease stands Dr. Shallenberger's Antidote. A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and one dose invariably stops the chills. It contains nothing in the least degree hurtful to the system under any circumstances, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine and other agents in general use. It cures every form of the disease, and is the original and only Antidote for Malaria.

Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, and be sure you get pills. Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere. Price $1.50. Sole Proprietors, A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Wholesale Agents—J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago; H. Blakeley, St. Louis. au21-3m:a164

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates. Now, to allay inflammation, strike at the root of the disease—hence an immediate cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Strains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its apposite disorder.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor in its effect is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop or manufactory, should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. Principal Depot, 165 Chambers street, New York.

se10-3m:c6 C. F. CHACE.

Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.—The attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Mess-rooms, and Private Families is commended to a trial of Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce. This condiment by its own merits has attained the highest rank as a piquant, palatable, and wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold meats, game, &c., &c., is extensively used in all quarters of the globe.

The numerous "Imitations" on both sides of the Atlantic speak loudly of its merits; and the fact that it received the only Medal awarded to foreign Sauce at the New York Exhibition attests the estimation in which it is held by those selected with special reference to their ability to judge of the quality of similar articles of table use. And being the most popular Sauce in the market unprincipled parties are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly varying the spelling of "Lea & Perrins," only proprietors of the Genuine Sauce.

A stock always in store. Also orders received for direct shipment from England.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
405 Broadway, New York,
jy7-ly Sole Agents in the United States for Lea & Perrins.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
GREAT STEAM POWER
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Having made large additions of Types, Presses, Inks and Stationery to our extensive **Job Printing Establishment**, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

Plain and Ornamental Printing

in a superior style. Such, for instance, as

POSTERS,	CONCERT BILLS,
HANDBILLS,	RAILROAD BILLS,
CIRCULARS,	RAILROAD TICKETS,
PAMPHLETS,	BILLS OF LADING,
VISITING CARDS,	CHECKS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	DRAFTS,
WEDDING CARDS,	DEEDS,
INVITATION TICKETS,	RECEIPTS,
BALL TICKETS,	POLICIES,
BILL HEADS,	&C., &C.

We permit no Office in Chicago to beat the TRIBUNE JOB DEPARTMENT, in neatness, cheapness and promptness. Give us a trial.

RAY, MEDILL & CO.

TUESDAY MORNING......NOVEMBER 10.

A TALE OF SEDUCTION AND BLOOD.

A BANK PRESIDENT SHOT.

The Murder at the St. Lawrence Hotel.

[From the Philadelphia Press, Nov. 5.]

About 5½ o'clock yesterday afternoon the most shocking tragedy which it has ever been our lot to record, was perpetrated at the St. Lawrence Hotel, on the south side of Chestnut street. As far as we can learn the facts, it appears that Mr. Richard Carter, the President of the Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, arrived in the city, and took up his quarters at the above hotel, yesterday. A few days previous to this a young man, who gave his name as Thomas Washington Smith, arrived here from the South, and put up at the Madison House.

At the above hour yesterday afternoon, Carter and Smith were observed sitting upon a sofa in the corner of the parlor fronting on Chestnut street. There was nothing exciting in their manner, and the usual observer would have supposed that they were engaged in the most friendly conversation. They occupied their seats for a considerable length of time, when Smith drew from his pocket a Colt's revolver.

Both parties arose from their seats, when Smith commenced firing upon Carter. At the third fire Carter fell fatally wounded, and Smith fired two more loads into the body of the wounded man while lying prostrate upon the floor. The appearance of the dying man upon the floor, in a pool of blood, and the coolness of the murderer, who quietly walked off, and the terror which was depicted on every countenance in the room, was a scene most shocking.

The wounded man died in a few moments, and was conveyed to his room, in the upper part of the building. Officer Albright, of the Reserve Corps, who happened to be in the vicinity at the time, took Smith to the Central Police-Station, where he appeared perfectly cool and collected.

The officer searched the prisoner, and found upon his person a six-barreled revolver and, a bowie-knife. Four barrels of the revolver had been discharged, and the others still heavily loaded with ball.

The prisoner, who is rather a young-looking man, of medium height, and dark complexion, with dark hair and mustache, stated that his name was Thomas Washington Smith, and that he was 30 years of age. He claimed Philadelphia as his residence, but did not stop in the city permanently, traveling from place to place as an agent for some mercantile house or commercial agency.

He states that, in conversation yesterday, he asked Mr. Carter to take some measures to blot out his (the prisoner's) disgrace; that the deceased told him it was no disgrace, and that he himself intended soon to visit the prisoner's sister. This Smith considered as unendurable, and shot him upon the spot.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED.

After Smith had been placed in the cell he expressed a desire to make a statement, but the officers generally declined listening to him.—He alleged that he was a Southerner—a high minded, gentlemanly man, who would not be guilty of a mean act; that he had met Mr. Carter at the coal mines in the interior of this State, and thought that he was an honorable man, one in whom he could place implicit confidence.

About six months ago Richard Carter brought his ward, a young lady, then at boarding-school, in contact with Smith, who admired her, and after a short courtship, married her. The pair lived happily together in this city two or three months after the marriage, when Smith discovered, to his astonishment, that his wife, whom he looked upon as virtuous and pure, was about to become a mother. This discovery drove him almost to madness, and he at once set to work to discover the author of his shame and dishonor. He succeeded in intercepting letters passing between his wife and Carter, in which it was made too evident that Carter had been her seducer, and that he had been made an instrument to hide her shame.

The wife consenting, a separation took place, and shortly afterward, in four months from the time of her marriage, she gave birth to a child. Smith consulted counsel, and took measures to secure a divorce, but meeting Carter yesterday, wreaked his vengeance on the author of the trouble. He also learned that there had been an illicit intercourse between his wife and Mr. C. since their marriage, on more than one occasion, and having been cruelly deceived by a man in whom he had the utmost confidence, and smarting under the wrongs to which he had been subjected, he determined upon revenge.

HISTORY OF THE PARTIES.
[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The circumstances of the past history of the parties, as we have learned from from one well acquainted with them, are as follows:

Mr. Carter was an Englishman by birth, and when he first came to Schuylkill county, some years ago, began to work as a miner. He saved money, and gradually rose from his humble position and became at last a large property holder and a man of influence. His wife, who is also English, is some ten years older than he was, and they have never had any children. A few years ago he became acquainted with a Mr. John McCauley, residing in Luzerne county, whom he assisted in business. Mr. McCauley had a young, intelligent and handsome daughter, in whom Carter became interested, and he had her placed in a seminary at Wilmington. He used to accompany her to and from Wilmington, stopping frequently at Philadelphia, his wife not being informed of his movements. At the school Miss McCauley was understood to be his niece. It is presumed that a guilty intercourse between them was going on all this time. Mr. Carter was about 45 years of age.

About a year ago, and while Miss McCauley was still at Wilmington, she became acquainted with Mr. Smith, through a sister of the latter, who was a teacher at the school. Mr. Smith was fascinated by her and proposed marriage, which she, being of the fast order of character, accepted. The marriage took place at Wilmington. Those best acquainted with Carter believe that, instead of wishing her to marry Smith, he was opposed to it; that he was himself sincerely attached to her; that he would have married her if it had been possible. Soon after the marriage, Smith discovered that his wife was far advanced in pregnancy, and he refused to live with her. A separation took place, and Mrs. Smith was provided for by Carter. She gave birth to a child some eight or nine months since, and is living with it in a town near this city, where she has been well taken care of by Carter.

Mr. Carter bore the reputation of being loose in his moral principles in his younger days, and his conduct towards Miss McCauley, more recently, gave rise to considerable scandal. He was in the habit of having her to meet him on Saturday at a hotel in this city, and, after remaining there over Sunday, she would return on Monday to school. They also traveled together to Niagara and other places. Smith alleges that this intimacy was kept up after their marriage.

The Atrocities at Cawnpore.—One of the most horrible of the deaths at Cawnpore was that of Lieut. Sanders, of H. M. 84th foot. Having been brought before the Rajah Nena Sahib, he pulled out his revolver, shot dead five of the guard, and missed the Rajah with the sixth round. Then they crucified him to the ground; the whole of the cavalry charged past him, and every one of them had a cut at him; he was cut to pieces by the whole of them. A correspondent says: "It would strike terror into the heart of the devil himself to go into that house where two hundred and fifty poor women and children were put to death in the most cruel manner by them; the whole of their clothes was torn to pieces by them, even the hairs of the head pulled out by the root, the heads and bodies hacked and mangled to atoms."

We Don't Wish to Come in!—The Constitution invites us to visit a Democratic Convention for the purpose of testing the principles of that party. We are perfectly satisfied with our present knowledge of their damnable heresies called by them principles, besides our uniform practice of keeping good company would lead us in another direction.—Urbana Union.

A new paper called the Bancroft Pioneer has just been started at Bancroft, M. T., by D. Blakely. Its politics are Republican.

The Defeated Editor.

Almon M. Clapp, Esq., editor of the Buffalo Express and the Republican candidate for Secretary of the State of New York, thus gracefully and good naturedly acknowledges his defeat:

The Candidate Editor.—We have run for office, and as near as we can judge from the figures, have, in common with our friends in the same boat, been rowed a considerable distance up "Salt River." There are two things very certain about this political adventure—we didn't ask for the nomination and it was kindly and heartily bestowed upon us by our political friends, for which mark of their generous confidence we shall ever be grateful. We did not ask to be defeated after nomination, but without any solicitation on our part in that direction we find the Vox Populi recorded against our preferment in rather decisive terms. We bow with becoming submission to the popular will, feeling bound, though perhaps reluctantly under the circumstances of the case, to respect it. As candidate and editor, we have had the advantage of our associates on the ticket. We have had an opportunity of reading everything that our friends have said in our favor, and our opponents have uttered against us. This has kept us constantly posted as to the appreciation in which we were held by both friends and foes; and we must acknowledge in becoming terms the fact that our opponents have kept us in constant remembrance, by their assiduous attentions. Many a morning after breakfast, as we perused the Albany Argus, the Rome Sentinel, the New York News and the Rochester Union, we were reminded of the physician who was forced to take his own medicines, and we take great pleasure at this time in making proper acknowledment for the large amount of matter which those prints copied from the Express, and were generous and just enough to be particular in crediting to our pen. We trust that they will ever be as careful as upon this occasion, in giving us credit for our good deeds. At times during the canvass we were fearful that our associates on the ticket might become jealous of the partialities and attentions manifested towards us by the opposition press—we were, nevertheless, willing at any time that their attentions should have been divided among us all with more distinguished equality.

We often thought during the fight that our opposing cotemporaries were partial toward us because they knew that, like the fisherwoman's eels, we had got used to skinning, and as we received their blows, this sentiment would come home to us with unctious effect—

"That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me."

The election is over, and we have, after a deliberate consultation with ourself and the circumstances of the case, come to the unalterable determination not to accept of any office at this time that will separate us from home, family, friends and business. We think we prefer, under existing circumstances, the chair editorial to the chair of State, and shall continue to occupy it, that we may cancel in a becoming manner such indebtedness as we have incurred during the campaign. It will be our highest aim, by constant devotion to the duties of Editor, and through a vigilant exercise of the best abilities bestowed upon us by our Creator, to make the Express a readable and desirable paper for the public. If we succeed in this, the measure of our ambition will be full to the brim.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER STORE,
Nos. 201 & 203 S. Water Street,
[Two Doors from Wells Street Bridge,] Chicago, Illinois.
WILL BE OPENED ON
Monday, September 7, 1857,
WITH A
LARGE STOCK OF BOOT AND SHOE
LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Which will be sold at
Low Prices for Cash or Approved Short Paper,
BY
RICHARD T. BLACKBURN.

$100,000 Worth of HATS, CAPS, AND FUR GOODS.

J. A. SMITH & CO.,
118...........Lake Street...........118
Now offer their Stock of
Very Choice Goods
AT A SMALL ADVANCE FROM ACTUAL COST
LADIES' & GENTS' FINE FUR GOODS,
Which for richness and beauty of style cannot be excelled in either Europe or America, and are mostly of our own manufacture, and we will sell them
Full 10 Per Cent. Lower
Than any other Fur Dealer in the city.
We make over and repair all kinds of Fur Garments on short notice, and charges reasonable.
The Ladies are invited to examine our stock. no7-1m:f31

Barnum's Great Variety Store.

R. S. BARNUM, SURVIVING PARTNER of Barnum Bros., informs the public that he has resumed business at
106 LAKE STREET (SECOND STORY),
And about the 10th of this month will occupy the first floor also, recently used by J. G. Garland, where, with the stock saved from the late fire and large additions of new and desirable goods in the
Fancy Goods, Toy, Yankee Notions, Wood AND WILLOW WARE LINE,
He invites his former patrons, friends and the public to call and inspect his large variety. Our goods will be sold cheap to suit the times.
Western merchants will please call and examine my stock and prices. Most of my goods we import, and am enabled to compete with the lowest prices.
no6-2w:f49 R. S. BARNUM.

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES!!

WILDER'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
At Reduced Prices, for Cash!
THE LARGE STOCK OF SAFES ON HAND
At Wilder's Safe Warehouse,
MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE THE PRESENT CONCERN.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A SAFE!
S. H. Pierson & Co.,
oc27-1m:e66 No. 12 South Water street.

Chicago Type Foundry
AND PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE,
No. 90 Washington Street, Chicago, Ills.

TYPE, PRESSES, INK, AND EVERY article required in a Newspaper, Book or Job Office, on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

We have removed to our new Foundry Buildings, at the above location, and with our greatly increased facilities, are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

The improvements which we have made in the preparation of Metals, give to the Type manufactured by us a great reputation for durability.

We have recently started, in connection with our other branches,
AN ELECTROTYPE FOUNDRY,
And solicit the patronage of those wishing this kind of work being assured that, with our superior facilities, we can give entire satisfaction.

We shall, in a short time, issue a SPECIMEN BOOK which will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
my3-6m-v34 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Frangipanni, Frangipanni!
PIESSE & LUBIN'S GENUINE
FRANGIPANNI EXTRACT.
A full supply of this celebrated Perfume just received by
J. H. REED & CO.,
no3 144 & 146 Lake street.

Family Market.

MR. J. JEWILL, FORMERLY OF ALBANY, N. Y., very respectfully announces to house-keepers, hotels, boarding houses, &c., that he has now opened his Family Market at No. 71 State street in Garrett's Block, where he will be at all times prepared to serve his patrons with the choicest of all kinds of meats, head-cheese, sausages, lard, &c. Having had a long experience in the business East, he is determined to show the citizens of Chicago a finer Family Market than has ever yet been here. The sausage, lard &c. department will be entirely under the control of Mrs. Jewill, and ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the process of making, that they may be satisfied in knowing what they are buying, and more particularly what they are eating.
All orders thankfully received and promptly delivered to any part of the city, free of charge. J. JEWILL,
oc28-1m:f23 71 State st.

Missouri River.

THE REGULAR ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Nebraska, Sioux City and Fort Randall, Missouri River Passenger Packet,
FLORIDA,
Will make regular trips up the Missouri, touching at the above ports, leaving St. Louis at 4 P. M. each MONDAY, until further notice. T. D. JOHNSON, Clerk.
J. H. Hatborn, Master. oc25-1m:e81

SHELTON & TUTTLE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Eastern Carriages and Buggies,
216 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO,
Opposite New York House.
my16-6m-v12 H. B. HILL, Agent.

Removal.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants, have removed to the new and spacious rooms No. 16 Dearborn street, a few doors south of the Post Office, where particular attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of merchandise.

Dry Goods.

THE GREAT PANIC SALE!

SOME OF THE BARGAINS AT
W. M. Ross & Co.'s.

150 Pieces Fine French Merino
For THREE SHILLINGS, regular price one dollar.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

Manchester, Pacific and Hamilton Delaines
500 pieces at ONE SHILLING, regular price two shillings. W. M. ROSS & CO.

Finest, All Wool, Yard Wide Plaids
200 pieces choice styles for THREE SHILLINGS.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

New Styles Plaid Silks
THREE SHILLINGS A YARD.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

RICH TEN SHILLING SILKS,
Reduced to SIX SHILLINGS.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

Cloaks and Shawls,
Of every description, reduced to HALF PRICE.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

Fine Laces and Embroideries,
AT INCREDIBLE PRICES.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Reduced to HALF REGULAR PRICES.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

1,000 Pcs. Choice Styles
SHILLING CALICOES for Eight Cents.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

500 PCS. NEW STYLES
DRESS GOODS,
Reduced from FOUR to TWO SHILLINGS.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

500 PCS. FULL WIDTH
Fine Paramatas,
Seven Yards for a Full Dress, reduced to ONE SHILLING.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

Fine French Delaines,
ALL WOOL, reduced from Seven and Eight Shillings to FOUR and FIVE Shillings. W. M. ROSS & CO.

150 PCS. FINEST
Printed French Merinos
In Chicago—choice styles reduced to SIX SHILLINGS, from twelve shillings. W. M. ROSS & CO.

REAL IRISH POPLINS
ONE DOLLAR, worth Two Dollars.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

Rich Trimming Goods,
Of every description, reduced ONE HALF.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

The Greatest Bargains ever before known in
DRY GOODS.
Half a Million Dollars Worth, 20 to 30 per cent. below the COST of any other Store in Chicago.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Flannels,
At One Half the Regular Prices.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

500 PCS. RICHARDSON'S FINE LINENS,
Fifty cents quality, for thirty cents.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

Blankets and Housekeeping Goods
Of every description at extraordinary bargains.
W. M. ROSS & CO.

During the Great Panic Sale our store will open at 9 A.M., and close at 5 P.M. oc5

RE-OPENING OF
J. B. SHAY'S
CHEAP STORE
159 Lake St., corner of Lasalle.
DRY GOODS,
Saved from the Late Calamitous Fire!
WILL BE SOLD
Without any Regard to Cost,
Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!
The Public cannot but appreciate
THE GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED
—AT—
J. B. SHAY'S CHEAP STORE
159 Lake Street, corner of Lasalle.
oc30

C. T. ATKINSON,
66 . . Lake Street. . . 66
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Has now in Store a complete assortment of
DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
Also, a large stock of
French & Swiss Embroideries,
REAL AND IMITATION LACES,
Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts,
WOOLEN GOODS.
A large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HOODS, ARMLETS, GAITERS, MITTENS, &C., &C.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS,
Zephyr and Tapestry Worsted,
BONNET AND VELVET RIBBONS, &c.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to the Jobbing Trade. Country merchants would do well to call and examine our stock. oc25

Elegant Goods & Great Bargains
TO BE HAD AT
T. B. CARTER & CO'S.
THE LADIES ARE PARTICULARLY requested to examine the late importations of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Now on Exhibition at
136 Lake Street.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—TERMS CASH.
oc22

1857. Fall Trade. 1857
STACY & THOMAS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
Nos. 231 & 233 South Water Street.
20000 GRAIN BAGS.
500 BALES BROWN SHEETING.
1,000 BALES BATTING,
COTTON YARN,
CARPET WARP,
WICKING,
WADDING,
DENIMS,
Twine, Stripes, Apron Checks, Cotton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c., now receiving and for sale at the lowest market prices.

Dry Goods.

FORCED SALE OF DRY GOODS
—AT—
NO. 82 LAKE STREET.
HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE
Will offer their entire stock
At Greatly Reduced Prices from Prime Cost,
FROM
MONDAY, NOVEMBER NINTH INST.,
UNTIL THE STOCK IS DISPOSED OF!
WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
Embroideries and Laces,
Which will be sold at Less than their Cost in Europe
HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE,
no8 82 LAKE STREET.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.,
(Corner of State,)
Importers and Jobbers of
BROADCLOTH,
DOESKINS,
BLACK, FANCY & COATING
CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
SILK VELVET VESTINGS,
HEAVY OVERCOATINGS,
Of all Kinds,
SATINETTS,
SHEEPS' GREYS,
TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c., &c.
We would invite the attention of the Trade to our fall stock, now receiving.
Agents for Scott's Fashions. feb.27-ly:m67

The Attention of the Trade, and also of
THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL
IS PARTICULARLY INVITED TO A Large, New and Magnificent Stock of
FINE WOOLENS,
From one of the largest Eastern manufactories, who, on account of the pressure of the times, are obliged to sacrifice their choicest patterns and finest fabrics at prices never before thought of.
The assortment consists in part of Extra Heavy Fine Fancy Cassimeres, French Patterns with Rich Silk Checks, Fancy Spots, Tricots, and Plain Mixtures, all Wool and Cotton Warp; Union Cloths in Blacks and Browns; Black Doeskins in different qualities, &c., also extra 10-4 Fine Ribbon Bound Bed Blankets; also a few choice styles Bleached and Brown Cottons, &c.
The whole to be sold without regard to cost of production.
For Cash Only!
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 9th, 1857.
No. 132 Lake Street, Chicago,
nod:1w-f38 Over the store of A. D. Titsworth & Co.

TO THE TRADE.
J. M. STINE & CO.,
195 South Water street, between La Salle & Wells sts.,
HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND OFFER for sale at a very low price for cash—
WOOLEN YARNS—5,000 lbs of blue mixed, indigo blue, white, blue and scarlet random, black and plain scarlet.
HOODS—Ladies', Misses' and Children's: a great variety of styles.
SACKS—Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, of foreign and domestic manufacture.
Blankets, Woolen Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Comforters, Shawls, Cloaks, Dress Goods, and a large assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Dry Goods.
195 South Water Street,
se28-3m:d15 (up stairs.)

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

R. Folsom,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,
COR. LAKE AND CLARK ST., CHICAGO.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A RICH STOCK of Diamond Ear-Drops, Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Diamond Crosses and Studs.
JEWELRY SETTS,
In Boxes, of Florentine and Roman Mosaic, Coral, Pearl, Lava, Cameo, and all Gold.
WATCHES,
Diamond and Enamelled, Fine Gold and Silver, of various qualities and patterns.
GOLD CHAINS,
Guard, Fob, Vest and Chatelaine
Gold Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Ear-Drops, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Charms, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Studs, Sleeve-Buttons, Seals, Keys
Silver and Plated Ware.
Just received from Eastern Manufacturers, a large stock of Jewelry, of rich patterns, which will be offered to the trade at the lowest New York cash prices.

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.
S. BRUENN,
No. 51 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Lake and Randolph sts.
BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM AMERICAN and European manufacturers, my assortment of Watches and Jewelry is now complete in all its branches, and I doubt not but I can please any one who may favor me with a call. I am selling at the Lowest Cash Prices, and am determined not to be undersold by any other establishment. I am satisfied with small profits, to perfect quick sales.
My Wholesale CLOCK DEPARTMENT is the largest of any in the Western Country, and my contracts with Manufacturers enable me to sell at very low prices.
I invite all admirers of articles in this line to give me a call. Don't miss the number—it is 51 South Clark street, next to the Tribune Office.
All kinds of Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments made and repaired. Models for Patent Rights neatly and accurately done. my12

Great Closing Out Sale,
—OF—
JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER
And Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.,
—AT THE—
OLDEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT
IN CHICAGO, BY
ISAAC SPEER, 77 LAKE STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHING TO RETIRE from business, will offer his Entire Stock, (comprising a very large and extensive assortment of goods in his line), to his Customers and the public generally, at greatly reduced prices. Those who wish to obtain great bargains, will please call before it is too late, as I am determined to sell out.
The subscriber would hereby render his sincere thanks for the extensive and liberal patronage he has received from the public, during his 12 years of business in this city.
de17 ISAAC SPEER, 77 Lake street.

Opticians.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.
AT THE
OPTICAL
ESTABLISHMENT
AND EYE INFIRMARY
37 - Clark Street, Room No. 2, Up stairs. - 37
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
To those Suffering from Bad Eyesight.
DR. ROSENBERG, OPTICIAN AND OCULIST, (late of Paris, France,) calls the attention of the public, and in particular of those whose eyesight is weak and failing, to his
Newly Improved French Crystal & Brazilian Pebble
SPECTACLES.
The clearness and perfection of these Glasses, and the scientific principle on which they are ground, are such that they never fail to relieve persons with sore or inflamed eyes, preserve and strengthen the eyesight of the old and feeble, as well as of the young, and enable persons of all ages to read and write, or to employ themselves constantly upon fine and close work, without injury to their sight.
Improved Eye Glasses, Spy Glasses, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, etc., always kept on hand in great variety.
Advice and consultation on diseased eyes, free.
Short or long sighted persons residing at a distance requiring Spectacles, and not being able to call personally, can be supplied with them, safely and quickly, through the mail or by express, by forwarding to me answers to the following questions: First—State your age, state of health and occupation. Second—State if you want spectacles to see distant objects clearly, or for reading and writing only, or for both purposes. Third—State the exact number of inches your eyes are distant from this print, while reading it quickly and with ease.
The price for my different qualities of Spectacles are as follows:—Fine Pebble or Crystal Glasses set in one gold Bows, $12, $10 and $8; in silver bows 5, 4 and 3 dollars; in steel bows, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 dollar a pair. By inclosing one of the above sums, together with a post-stamp in your (registered) letter, you will receive by return mail a pair of specs or eye glasses of the quality you paid for, and of the proper power to suit your sight.
Persons desiring additional information on any of the above subjects, or in regard to diseased eyes, &c., must invariably enclose a post stamp in their letter, otherwise it will not be answered.
L. E. ROSENBERG,
Optician and Graduate of the Optic Occulistic Colleges of Vienna and Paris.
The following certificate are among numerous others which he has received from the most distinguished and great like men:
Lindenwald, Columbia Co., N. Y., May 11, 1853.
Dr. Rosenberg—Sir: I have received the Eye Glasses which I ordered at your establishment, and selected by your advice. They are of a superior quality, and perfectly adapted to my sight. I think the French Crystal glasses in clearness and purity of material far surpasses any spectacles I have formerly used. I can now read by their aid the finest print by candle light with ease. I am, sir, respectfully yours,
au27-1m* MARTIN VAN BUREN.

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and ages, fitted carefully and with judgment, at
79 South Clark Street,
BY
LOUIS MAUSS, OPTICIAN,
[Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.]
Where will be found, also, a large assortment of Opera and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Magnifiers, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Compasses and Mathematical Drawing Instruments &c. se5,d7-ly

500 BOXES STAR CANDLES.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.,
Reynold's Block, 20 South Water st.

100 CARBOYS OIL VITRIOL FOR sale by ROCKES, INNIS & CO.

COLOGNE WATER.— 20 DIFFERENT varieties, German, English and American, at SARGENT & ILSLEY'S, Apothecaries, 140 Lake st.

150 CARBOYS OIL VITRIOL IN store and for sale by ROCKES, INNIS & CO.

Carpetings.

MUST BE SOLD,
For Cash!
$150,000 WORTH
—OF—
CARPETINGS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
—AT—
Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins'
CARPET HALL,
135 . Lake Street . 135
We shall commence
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND,
TO CLOSE OUT
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
—AT—
An Immense Sacrifice!!
PRESENTING A RARE CHANCE
To Secure Great Bargains,
FOR CASH ONLY.
STORE TO RENT.
Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins,
135..........LAKE STREET..........135
oc31-3m:f17

Grand Rally of Cash Customers
—AT—
LEONARD & BALDWIN'S,
Over Frasher & Carr's, 124 Lake St.
We are now in receipt of our immense new Fall Stock of
CARPETINGS,
For Fall Sales, which will be offered to Cash-paying Customers at an
ENORMOUS DISCOUNT FROM USUAL PRICES.
This is no Patent Humbug.
To show you that we mean what we say, we shall offer and sell
English Brussels Carpets,
Of our own importation, at $1 per yard—former price 12s.
Beautiful English Tapestry Carpets,
At 9s.—former price 12s. And other styles of Goods in proportion.
SAVE YOUR MONEY, AND SECURE BARGAINS.
124......Lake Street......124

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,
GAS, STEAM FITTING,
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LA SALLE STREET....54
CHICAGO.
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Gas Fixtures,
From the Celebrated Manufactory of
CORNELIUS & BAKER,
Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
Particular attention given to fitting up
HOTELS,
WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.
IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS
COUNTRY ORDERS,
PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.
TO THE TRADE.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.
54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt.
Manufactory, 211 Monroe street. al8

CHICAGO
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.
COLLINS & BLATCHFORD
MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,
And Dealers in
PIG LEAD.
AGENTS FOR
Collier White Lead and Oil COMPANY,
AND
St. Louis Shot Tower.
A full assortment of the above manufactures constantly on hand.
ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.
COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,
al20,lf,a81 Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets.

Music and Instruments.

GREAT SALE OF
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.
We will Commence Selling Chickering & Son's and Leight, Newton & Bradbury's
PIANOS, and MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS,
—ON—
Tuesday Morning, October 13th,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
And continue to sell at these low figures until Nov. 13th.
To all who wish to buy at LOW, we would say, you need not go to the Auctions and bid on poor instruments, for you can do better, and get a first class instrument WARRANTED.
HIGGINS BROTHERS,
oc8 54 RANDOLPH STREET.

For Invalids.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND warrant genuine—
Muir's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale.
Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale.
Hibbert's best London Brown Stout and Porter.
Best English Port Wine—pure as any imported.
Old French Brandy.
Fine Old Madeira Wine.
Pure Old Sherry Wine.
The above are selected for the use of invalids, and are of the very best quality imported.
SARGENT & ILSLEY,
140 Lake street.

Furniture & Upholstery.

RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Messrs. Kimbel & Fredin
RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they have established at
NO. 230 SOUTH CLARK STREET
A Branch of their Paris and New York Houses for the manufacture and sale of the most elegant style of
FURNITURE AND HOUSE DECORATIONS.
Being in direct communication with Paris, Messrs. K. & F. will always be able to supply their customers with the newest and richest materials for Curtains, Coverings, &c.; and as they manufacture from their own designs and from the best models to be found in Europe, they will be able at a reasonable rate to furnish the richest, most elaborate and elegant Furniture, either for Parlor, Dressing Room, Dining Room or Chambers.
Messrs. K. & F. are also prepared to fill, at short notice, any orders for FRENCH GAS FIXTURES, FRENCH CARPETS, FRENCH MIRRORS AND FRAMES, with which they may be charged; and as Mr. Fredin will permanently remain in Chicago, he will devote his particular attention to the filling of any such orders, and will be responsible for the same being done in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. oc1-3m:c44

197 Lake Street. 197
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
FURNITURE
AT MODERATE PRICES
JOHN WEST.
ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,
MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS,
WALNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHESNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHERRY BEDSTEADS,
MAPLE BEDSTEADS.
JOHN WEST.
Enameled Chamber Suits,
New and Beautiful Designs.
ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, MAHOGANY BUREAUS,
WALNUT BUREAUS, CHESNUT BUREAUS.
John West.
WARDROBES.
ROSEWOOD WASHSTANDS,
MAHOGANY WASHSTANDS,
WALNUT WASHSTANDS,
CHERRY WASHSTANDS,
WHITEWOOD WASHSTANDS,
JOHN WEST.
Extension Tables—Oak, Walnut & Mahogany
BEDDING.
SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES,
EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES,
HUSK MATTRESSES, COTTON MATTRESSES,
SEA GRASS MATTRESSES,
BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, COMFORTERS, SHEETS, AND BLANKETS.
JOHN WEST.
PARLOR SUITS—ROSEWOOD & BROCATELLE.
SOFAS, CHAIRS, TETES,
ROCKERS, TABLES, STANDS, ETAGERES,
WHATNOTS, HATSTANDS,
SIDEBOARDS, OTTOMANS, DIVANS
JOHN WEST.
BOOK-CASES, SECRETARIES
A Large Variety of
CURTAIN SHADES.
JOHN WEST, 197 Lake Street.

REMOVAL.
BROWN & HILLIARD,
188 Lake Street, Chicago.
Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of
Bedding and Upholstery Goods.
TO UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS. We have in stock our own manufactured
MATTRESSES AND BEDDING
OF ALL KINDS,
Including the following goods by the ton and bale. Curled Horse Hair, Feathers, Moss, Excelsior, Husk, Cotton, Sea Grass, Springs, Webbing, Twine, Burlapse, Damasks, Gimps Trimmings, etc., etc.
HOTELS,
Churches, Steamboats, and Public Institutions
Furnished at Eastern Prices and at Short Notice. al4

Clothing.

Notice.
WE SHALL OFFER OUR ENTIRE wholesale stock of READY MADE CLOTHING at retail for thirty days from this date, at the actual cost of manufacture, for cash. Those who intend to purchase will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves at prices below competition.
HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & PARKS,
no6-2w:f46 58 & 60 Lake street.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
E. L. HARDING & CO.,
Have removed to the spacious and elegant store formerly occupied by
MESSRS. L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
No. 142 Lake Street,
And are now opening the largest assortment of
Ready Made Clothing
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
Ever offered in the North-West. Being manufactured by themselves expressly for this Market, we challenge competition.
We have also a department devoted exclusively to
Youth's and Children's Clothing
In which may be found every variety and style suited to the season, all of which will be sold at the
LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES!
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
142 Lake Street.
oc5

Barrett King & Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
193 and 195 South Water st., cor. Wells, Chicago, Illinois.
sep30-dtf.

Medical.

Are You Sick?
THEN YOU CAN'T BE CURED TOO soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it is too late. Four-fifths of all the diseases which people the church yards, might be cured by Ayer's Cathartic Pills, if taken in season. Don't go drugging through the Spring, faint sleepy and listless, because your blood is loaded with bile. Don't wear the headache, heartburn, and their kindred disorders, because your stomach is foul. Don't parade yourself around the world, covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, all caved in, because your stomach and bowels need strengthening into healthy action. Ayer's Pills set these things right as surely as water quenches fire. They purify the body and blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity which you can feel as quick as they are taken. They are the one great medical wonder of the age, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thousands who know them. Take the Cherry Pectoral for a cough, and the Pills for all derangements requiring a purgative medicine.
Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.—and sold by
J. H. REED & CO.,
no6:2m Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake street.

NOTICE.—DR. C. B. EGAN IS NOW prepared to treat all Scrofulous, Cachectic and broken down conditions of the system, as he uses in his practice a peculiar preparation of Sarsaparilla, with which his brother, Dr. Wm. B. Egan, was so successful in this city and State a few years since. This remedy has succeeded in numbers of cases in Europe which resisted every other means, and in this country it effected cures where the American preparations had entirely failed. There are persons now residing in this city who owe to this safe and powerful Alterative, renovated and vigorous constitutions. Office 106 Randolph street, opposite the Matteson House. Residence, N. E. corner Peoria and Adams sts., West Division. Office hours 8 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 6 P. M. se17-6m:f7

Female Physician and Midwife.
MRS. THOMPSON, HAVING PRACTICED successfully for a number of years in the East, now offers her professional services to the ladies of this city, and will attend day and night. Residence 143 Madison street.

Dr. Foord's Celebrated Family Medicine,
WHICH HAVE BEEN SO HIGHLY applauded in all Eastern Towns and Cities, are now offered to the Chicago public. To-wit: his
PECTORAL SYRUP,
A never-failing remedy for the cure of Chronic Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all other Diseases of the Lungs. Also his wonderful
TONIC CORDIAL,
A DEAD SHOT for Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera. And his
UNIVERSAL PILL,
The safest and most efficient Cathartic ever used—strictly vegetable.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by M. Jerome, Agent, corner Clark and Adams sts.; Sargent & Ilsley, 140 Lake st.; Fahnestock & Davis, 100 Randolph st.; & L. O'Hara, 38 West Randolph st.; L. Warlich, corner Clark and Kinzie sts.; and by Druggists generally.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE
FEVER AND AGUE,
And the Various Forms of
BILLIOUS DISEASES,
Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE,
Having their origin in Malaria of very fertile or marshy districts.
PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, 74 Lake street, Chicago.
This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a restorative and tonic, well adapted to remove the debility of the stomach, which conditions are so generally impaired in these forms of disease.
[illegible]

Legal Notices.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, November Term, A. D. 1857.
ATTACHMENT.
George B. Windle and James B. Windle vs. Martin Wise.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Martin Wise, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 21st day of October, A. D. 1857 at the suit of the said George B. Windle and James B. Windle against the estate of the said Martin Wise for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-seven cents [illegible] to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Martin Wise, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said George B. Windle and James B. Windle, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
CORNELL WAITE, & JAMESON, Plff's Att'y.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, November Term, A. D. 1857.
ATTACHMENT.
Henry Stokes and Benajah G. Stokes vs. Martin Wise.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said Martin Wise, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 21st day of October A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said Henry Stokes and Benajah G. Stokes against the estate of the said Martin Wise, for the sum of eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty [illegible] cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Martin Wise shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Henry Stokes [illegible], and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, Plff's Att'y.

MORTGAGE SALE.
DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of a sum of money to the undersigned, as Master in Chancery of Cook county, by Frederic A. Bragg, secured to be paid by the mortgage deed of the said Bragg, running to the undersigned, conveying the real estate hereinafter described, which mortgage is dated October [illegible], 1855, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in book 12 of mortgages, page [illegible]; I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery as aforesaid, will on the 28th day of November A. D. 1857, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, all the right and title of the said Bragg in and to Lot No twenty-one (21), in Block No. one hundred and thirty-one (131), in the School Section Addition to the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.
Chicago, Oct. 29, 1857.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, November Special Term, A. D. 1857.
John G. Meyer and William John Roe, vs. Jesse H. Leavenworth.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Jesse H. Leavenworth, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said John G. Meyer and William John Roe, against the estate of the said Jesse H. Leavenworth, for the sum of three thousand and [illegible] hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now therefore unless you, the said Jesse H. Leavenworth shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago on the second Monday of November, A. D. 1857, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said John G. Meyer and William John Roe, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
DAVIS & NISSEN, Plff's Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, November Term, 1857.
Reuben Hopkins and Julia A. Hopkins, his wife, vs. Samuel Newbury.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Samuel Newbury, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the 21st day of October, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said Reuben Hopkins and Julia A. Hopkins, his wife, and against the estate of the said Samuel Newbury, for the sum of three thousand one hundred and [illegible] directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Samuel Newbury, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1857, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Reuben Hopkins and Julia A. Hopkins, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
GEORGE T. PARSONS, Plff's Att'y.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, A. D. 1858.
James M. Beebe, Chas. S. Cutler, Johnson C. Burrage, Chas. Hurlbut, Daniel C. Blodget, Martin M. Kellog, George J. Fiske and Wm. Claflbourne, vs. Samuel Parsons, Marshall J. Cutler, Joseph W. Foster, Chas. W. Badger and Charles T. Pilmpton.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Samuel Parsons, Marshall J. Cutler, Joseph W. Foster, Chas. W. Badger and Charles T. Pilmpton, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said James M. Beebe, Charles S. Cutler, Johnson C. Burrage, Chas. Hurlbut, Daniel C. Blodget, Martin M. Kellog, George J. Fiske and Wm. Claflbourne, against the estate of Samuel Parsons, Marshall J. Cutler, Joseph W. Foster, Chas. W. Badger and Charles T. Pilmpton, for the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-three cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now therefore, unless you, the said Samuel Parsons, [illegible] shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the [illegible] Monday of January, A. D. 1858, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said James M. Beebe, [illegible], and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
MYRON C. PARSONS, Plff's Att'y.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of [illegible]
[illegible]
HORACE F. WAITE, Trustee as aforesaid.
Chicago, October 24, 1857.

The above-mentioned sale is postponed to the nineteenth day of November instant, at the same hour.
HORACE F. WAITE, Trustee as aforesaid.
Chicago, Nov. 5th, 1857.

CHANCERY NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, September Term, A. D. 1857.
Jeremy Hunt, jr., vs. Bronson Norton, Joel G. Warren, Edward K. Rogers, William L. Church, and the Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of the Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the said Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company that [illegible]
Now, unless you, the said Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas [illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
E. B. HURD, Compl'ts Sol'r.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas, In Chancery.
BILL FOR PARTITION.
Caleb S. Mosher vs. Henry Hunt et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery Cook County and Special Commissioner.
Chicago, Oct. 19, 1857.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—County of Cook—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, November Term, A. D. 1857.
John G. Meyer and William John Roe vs. Jesse H. Leavenworth.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Jesse H. Leavenworth, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court [illegible]
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
DAVIS & BALDWIN, Plff's Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1857.
George F. Caldwell vs. John W. Sharp.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said John W. Sharp, defendant, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court [illegible]
WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.
GOODRICH, WARD & JAMESON, Plff's Att'ys.

WATER COOLERS—MANUFACTURED to order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., 126 and 128 Franklin street.

Real Estate Dealers.

CLARK & PLATT'S COLUMN.
EDWIN CLARK .... I. S. PLATT.
CLARK & PLATT,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
No. 11 METROPOLITAN HALL,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.
Loans negotiated on Real Estate and other securities. Investments made in City Property.

Look Here:
A STEAM FLOURING MILL, SITUATED on [illegible] feet of well docked land on Root River, in the centre of the City of Racine, Wis., with sufficient depth for vessels of the largest class and suitable for any kind of dock business. The mill is in good running order, and is said to have cost $18,000, without the land. It is doing a good business in the manufacture of Flour. The land on which it stands [illegible], all of which is offered for $18,000—[illegible] cash, balance in [illegible] years. For a few days only.
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall, Chicago; Or H. Warner & Co., 151 Main street, Racine.

A Good Investment.
THE BAKER HOUSE, IN RACINE, WIS., a large and commodious first class Hotel, built of brick and finely situated with a commanding view of the city and Lake Michigan, and including [illegible] lots of land [illegible] feet each and [illegible] feet in the central part of the city, is now offered for sale on easy terms. The lessee leased for three years, and pays a rent of $2,000 per year. For further particulars inquire of
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall, Chicago; Or H. Warner & Co., 151 Main street, Racine.

Brick! Brick! Brick!
WE HAVE LEFT WITH US FOR SALE, one of the best beds of Clay in the West, situated on the bank of Lake Michigan, four miles north of the City of Racine. There is every combination necessary on the ground to carry on the manufacture of Brick, such as clay, sand, [illegible]. This is truly worth the attention of any party who wishes to invest means in a profitable enterprise. For further particulars inquire of
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Beautiful Summer Residence.
THE CITY OF RACINE, AT THE PRESENT [illegible]
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—OPPOSITE THE COURT House, on La Salle street, south 20 feet of Lot 1, Block 41, Old Town, on canal time.
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—HOUSES AND LOTS ON the West Side.
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 126 [illegible] street between Washington and Madison, [illegible] on canal time.
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—25X100 FEET, LOT 4, IN Block 1, Carpenter's Addition.
CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
LOT 21, BLOCK 4, FORT DEARBORN Addition, very cheap.
Lot corner of Rush and Illinois streets.
100 feet on Michigan street, opposite to the Lake House on long time.
20 feet on Illinois, near Pine street.
120 feet on West Randolph, corner of Elizabeth.
125 feet on West Washington, near Curtis street.
Lot 15, Block 10, Duncan's Addition, low for cash.
[illegible] feet front on the North Branch, south of Division street.
200 feet on the South Branch, corner of South street, very low on canal time.
Wells street—Lot [illegible], Block 98, School Section.
State street—A number of pieces of good property.
Clark street—[illegible] dollars [illegible].
15 Acres on Madison street, west of the Bull's Head.
10 Acres near Milwaukee Avenue, at a bargain.
BORDEN & PICKERING, 19 Lake street, up-stairs.

Real Estate in Geneva for Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW OFFERING for sale 120 of the most desirable Residence Lots in this beautiful village, at low prices and accommodating time. This property is located near the Fox River, within [illegible] of a mile of the new Court House, and by its propinquity to the Chicago & Fulton Railroad and its healthy and charming location presents an attractive and advantageous opportunity to any person desiring a pleasant country residence. For terms and particulars, apply to
MAYBORNE & SMITH, Attorneys and Agents.
Geneva, Kane Co., Aug. 18, 1857.

SIMEON DOWNING & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND LAND Registry Office, No. 4 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

COWELL BROTHERS
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND NEGOTIATORS OF LOANS, Peoria, Illinois.
References—Messrs. Griswold & Co., Tyng & Brother [illegible]

WM. F. D'WOLF .... JAS. G. MACLAY.
D'WOLF & MACLAY,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS.
Collection and Tax Agents, 48 Randolph st. 2d floor, CHICAGO.

A. C. Oertel,
REAL ESTATE AND BILL BROKER, 17 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
Will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, payment of taxes, assessments, &c., and collecting of Bills &c.
Loans negotiated and business paper bought and sold at current rates.
Refers to Benj. F. Quincy & Co., Rosse, Coase & Co.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
Land Locating Agency.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HAD MUCH practical experience in
Selecting and Locating Lands
In the various Land Districts in the Western States, is [illegible]
LAND WARRANTS OR CASH
Choice selections may now be made in
WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI.
Persons having Warrants, can have them located IN THEIR OWN NAME.
And 40 Per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in one year.
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS LANDS For Sale low for Cash.
Money Invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 49 Clark street, Chicago.

Ernest Prussing's
Real Estate, Brokerage,
AND
LAND AGENCY,
50 ..... CLARK STREET 50
(UP STAIRS)
OWNERS OF CITY PROPERTY, ESPECIALLY such that is to be subdivided into
Lots worth $300 to $1000 each,
In any part of the city, will find a good chance for their's thereof, in my office, as my extensive acquaintance among the inhabitants of our city, and especially the
GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN POPULATION,
Enables me to make
QUICK SALES.

For Sale or Rent.
WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCH near Jay's Ice Houses. 200 feet good Dock, feet deep, and 200 feet rear street.
ALSO,
FOR SALE, a [illegible] Years' Lease on Building, [illegible]
Apply to
GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER, Eagle Works.

Farming Lands and Town Lots for Sale.
TOWN LOTS IN THE THRIVING VILLAGE of ASHKUM, 73 miles from Chicago, on the Illinois Central Railroad Branch, for sale on very favorable terms. A fine opportunity for Mechanics.
ALSO,
4,000 acres of superior Farming Lands, in the vicinity, on long credit and low rate of interest—six per cent. on per [illegible]
Apply to DAVID S. OGDEN, 42 Lake street, corner of State.

R. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston.
BUY A LOT! BUY A HOME!!
S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
NEXT DOOR TO SWIFT'S BANK,
WILL TAKE
CHECKS OR CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
—ON—
R. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston,
IN PART OR WHOLE PAYMENTS ON
Lots, Garden Lands and DWELLING HOUSES.
Real Estate Bank will not Fail!

Cleaverville.
LOTS FOR SALE BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED in groves of oak timber, on the Lake Shore, [illegible]
CHAS. CLEAVER, 39 Water st.

Hyde Park Property.
35 ACRES OF LAND, BEAUTIFULLY situated, half a mile from Hyde Park Depot, [illegible]
DAVID S. OGDEN, 42 Lake street, corner of State.

For Sale.
SOUTH WATER STREET LOTS, FIFTY FEET FRONT.
Opposite the Mansion House, Chicago.
Apply to EDWARD I. TINKHAM & CO.

Real Estate for Sale.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
LANDS FOR SALE.
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Company [illegible] the attention of Agriculturists and Farmers [illegible] their road, which [illegible] low terms, and long credit at low rates of interest.
[illegible]
JOHN WILSON, Land Com'r I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Fine Residence Property
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED to sell at private sale, to parties desiring first-class [illegible] Lots in Blocks five, six, seven, eight [illegible] thirteen in Union Park, Second Addition, in the West Division.
The advantages of the West Division are fast becoming [illegible]
Prices will range from forty to seventy-five dollars per front foot.
TITLE.—A full and complete abstract will be exhibited from the office of Wm. B. Ogden. The undersigned will give agreements, in the usual form, with thirty days' grace, for special warranty deed, taking notes for the deferred payments.
TERMS OF PAYMENT.—One-tenth of the purchase money down, one-tenth in six months, one-tenth in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen semi-annual payments, with interest semi-annually, at seven per cent. per annum; or one-third down and all the balance at the end of ten years, with interest semi-annually [illegible]
S. S. HAYES.
Office hours from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.
Chicago June 12, 1857.

A Rare Chance
FOR INVESTMENT IN RIVER FRONT, in Greene's South Branch Addition—Lots 21, 22 and 23 for $44,000.
One-fourth cash, the balance at the end of 10 years, with [illegible]
AMPSON & KNISELY, At the office of the South Branch Canal Co., Corner of Canal and Randolph.

Carriages & Cabinet.

WM. TOOHY'S
Counting House Desk Manufactory
Corner of Clark and Huron, North side. Sign of the Big Horse Collar.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF COUNTING House Desks constantly on hand.
Every style of Desk made to order.
Perfect satisfaction given or no pay.
WM. TOOHY

W. HUTCHINGS'
New York Furniture Ware Rooms,
151 Randolph Street,
(NEXT TO METROPOLITAN HALL)
CHICAGO, ILLS.
THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF
RICH FURNITURE
to be found west of New York—manufactured in New York city, and sold at New York prices.
PIANO FORTES,
which are superior in quality of tone, manufacture and durability, to all others. Prices same as sold at in New York.
Parties wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine the subscribers stock [illegible]

Furst & Bradley,
CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY, 73 and 75 West Randolph street.
We are now prepared to furnish all articles in our line with promptness and dispatch.
Every variety of Plows constantly on hand. A liberal discount made to Wholesale Dealers.
All work warranted.
Cast Iron Plows constantly on hand. Also agent for Gibbs' Patent Dry Grinder, in the State of Illinois.
FURST & BRADLEY

Copartnerships, &c.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a bill has been filed in the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, by the undersigned, [illegible]
JOSEPH K. WHITTEMORE
GEORGE LORD.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of S. W. Hotchkiss & Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] will be settled by C. T. Hotchkiss, who will also continue the business.
S. W. HOTCHKISS,
C. T. HOTCHKISS.
Chicago, Oct. 31, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Whiteley, Hazeltine & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Wm. Whiteley, Jr., and James P. Rogers are alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation, and to close the affairs thereof.
Chicago, Sept. 1, 1857.
WM. WHITELEY, JR.
JAMES M. HAZELTINE,
(By his Attorney, Wm. Whiteley, Jr.)
JAMES P. ROGERS.

Howe, Eckley & Co.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general Commission business under the above style.
Consignments of Grain and other Produce solicited. Advances made on consignments when desired.
Office, No. 7 Pomeroy's Building, corner of Water and Clark streets.
SAMUEL HOWE,
GEO. K. ECKLEY,
ALBERT MORSE,
[illegible]
C. H. LOOMIS.
Chicago, Oct. 19th, 1857.

New Leather Store.
AS THE CO-PARTNERSHIP WHICH existed under the firm name of KELLY & BLACKBURN has been dissolved by suit in Chancery, in consequence of a bill [illegible] by JAMES KELLY, praying for a dissolution thereof, [illegible]
LEATHER STORE,
containing an entirely new stock of goods, at
No. 245 Lake Street,
ONLY ONE DOOR WEST OF THE OLD STAND.
Where he hopes to be able to give full satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.
JAMES KELLY.

CHEESE—WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING selected dairies of Cheese, which we offer for sale at actual weights.
W. H. LITTLE & CO.

COPPER BOTTOMS—10 TONS COPPER Pressed Bottoms, for sale by
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

TERRA JAPONICA.—20 TONS TERRA JAPONICA.
For sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 78 Lake street.

ROOFING PLATE—500 BXS. ROOFING Tin.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

WHITE WINTER FLOUR, AND EVERY barrel warranted, at the Rouse Store.
J. Q. HOYT & CO.

Railroads.

Going East.

Michigan Central Railroad,
Change of Time, June 1, 1857.
AND CANADA BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD. The only reliable route making sure connection. To Niagara Falls, [illegible] Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Binghampton, Albany, Troy, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and all New England States.
Wide cars, and free from dust.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK IN 25 HOURS.
The Michigan Central Railroad has the advantage of an Unbroken Line of Railway, connecting by its own [illegible] through trains, thereby avoiding the inconvenience of [illegible] delays, as annoying on other routes.
Five Daily Trains leave Chicago, as follows:
5.30 A. M. Lightning Express: arriving at Niagara Falls or Buffalo at 10 P. M. same night, New York at 1.30 P. M. next day. Boston 6 P. M.
7.00 A. M. Express Mail, making direct connections to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
7.00 A. M. Cincinnati Express: Making direct connections to Lafayette Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Albany, Louisville, Dayton, Columbus, Zanesville, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
3.00 P. M. Afternoon Express: arriving in New York at 3 P. M. second day, or Boston at 7 P. M. Philadelphia at 10.30 second morning.
8.00 P. M. Steamboat Express: Connecting with North Shore Line of steamers at Detroit next morning, through without landing connecting with the Express at Buffalo, arrives in New York at [illegible] P. M. [illegible] Connects at Michigan City to Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Wheeling, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Washington.
[illegible] THE QUICKEST TIME TO N. YORK IS OVER THIS ROUTE.
The trains on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Galena & Chicago Union, Illinois Central, Galena and Michigan Central Railroads, all use the same depot at Chicago, saving the expense to passengers of hack hire and transfer of baggage.
The 5.30 and 7 A. M., 3 P. M. and 8.00 P. M. Trains make direct connections at Toronto with the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!
to Kingston, Ogdensburg, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.
It is well known by the traveling public that this Road has no competitor of equal facilities from Chicago to Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, Ogdensburg, Montreal, &c.
The only Train that leaves Chicago on Sunday is the 3.00 P. M. Train. [illegible]
Baggage checked through to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston, Elmira and Philadelphia.
Passengers arriving at Chicago by any of the Railroads, will find competent Agents on the cars and baggage masters at the depots, to receive their checks and convey the baggage to the Mich. Central Depot, free of charge.
Through Tickets good for Ninety Days, allowing holders to remain over and resume their seats, can be bought at the different offices in the West; also at the Passenger Depot, foot of Water street, and at the General Ticket Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, opposite the Tremont House.
H. J. SPALDING, General Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND
Great Western, Canada, Railway.
Change of Time, Oct. 19, 1857.
GREAT CENTRAL U. S. MAIL ROUTE.
31 hours from Chicago to New York.
The Quickest Time, [illegible]
And more time saved to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, Elmira, Binghampton, New York, Montreal, Philadelphia, Boston, and the East.
FROM DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS.
Crossing the magnificent Suspension Bridge, over which [illegible]
Trains leave Michigan Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, as follows:
6:00 A. M.—New York Express—arrives at Detroit at [illegible] P. M.; Suspension Bridge [illegible] A. M.; New York, 5 P. M.; Philadelphia, 12 at night.
3:30 P. M.—Express—arrives at Detroit at 5 A. M.; Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, 2 P. M.; New York, 1 P. M. next day; Boston 5 P. M.; Philadelphia, Elmira, 11:30 A. M.
8:40 P. M.—Night Express—arrives at Detroit at [illegible] A. M.; Suspension Bridge, or Buffalo, 5:30 P. M.; New York, [illegible] A. M. and Boston at 12 M.
Trains leave Windsor, opposite Detroit, at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 8:45 P. M.
Trains on Great Western Railway are run by Hamilton time, which is thirty minutes faster than Mich. Central.
Connections are made at Paris with the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway; at Niagara Falls and Buffalo with the New York Central—Canandaigua and Elmira and branch of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad. The lines of steamers on Lake Ontario to all points [illegible]. The connections unequalled; and at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway.
Two trains run Saturday at 6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Only one train on Sunday, at 8:40 P. M.
Trains of the Illinois Central, Galena & Chicago Union, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Mich. Central Railroads, run into the same depot, at Chicago, the city avoiding the expense of hack hire and carriage of baggage.
Baggage checked through to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.
Passengers arriving at Chicago by any of the Railroads or steamers, will find agents on the cars and baggage masters at the depots, to receive their checks and convey the baggage to the Mich. Central Depot, free of charge.
Through Tickets allowing passengers to stop over and resume their seats can be purchased at the Depot, foot of Lake and Dearborn, and all important points in the West, Lake, and at the ferry boat crossing the river at Detroit.
Passengers holding tickets by steamer on Lake Erie, can have them exchanged to the Great Western at the Julius Movius, Passenger Agent.
PHIN. HORAN, General Agent. Buffalo.
G. W. R. Whart, Depot.
N. B. SPALDING, Traveling Agent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING the Atlantic cities with Western, Northwestern, and Southwestern States, by a continuous Railway direct. This road also connects at Pittsburg with a daily line of steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandusky with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes, making the most direct, cheapest and reliable route by which Freight can be forwarded to and from the Great West.
RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.
First Class:
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Books, Dry Goods (in boxes, bales or trunks) Drugs (in boxes and bales), Feathers, Furs, &c. &c. .... 75 cts per 100 pounds
Second Class:
Domestic Sheeting, Shirting and Ticking (in original bales) Drugs (in casks), Hardware, Leather (in rolls or boxes) Wool and Sheep Pelts, Eastward .... 60 cts per 100 pounds
Third Class:
Anvils, Steel, Chains (in casks) Hemp, Bacon and Pork, Salted (loose or in sacks) Tobacco, manufactured (except Cigars or cut), &c. &c. .... 50 cts per 100 pounds
Fourth Class:
Coffee, Fish, Bacon, Beef and Pork (in casks or boxes, eastward), Lard and Lard Oil, Nails, Soda Ash, German Clay, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, &c. [illegible]
Flour—[illegible] cts. per bbl. until further notice.
Grain—[illegible] cts. per 100 lbs. until further notice.
Cotton—[illegible] per bale, not exceeding 500 lbs. weight, until further notice.
In shipping goods from any point east of Philadelphia, be particular to mark package "via Pennsylvania Railroad." All goods consigned to the Agents of this road, at Philadelphia or Pittsburg, will be forwarded without detention.
FREIGHT AGENTS.—Harris, Wormley & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; R. F. Sass & Co. St. Louis, Mo.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; Dumesnil, Bell & Murdock, and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ky.; [illegible] Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; [illegible] A. Brown, [illegible] Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilby st., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 2 Astor House, New York; No. 1 [illegible]; Magraw & Koons, No. 80 North street, Baltimore; [illegible] Pittsburg.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent.
[illegible] LOMBAERT, Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.
Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.
THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO PARKERSBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
Only One Change of Cars between Cincinnati and Baltimore.
On and after MONDAY, August 31, 1857, Trains will run as follows:
BALTIMORE AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS
Will leave Cincinnati at 6.25 A. M.; one hour for dinner on steamer John Buck at 2.30 P. M.; arrive at Grafton at 8.14 P. M.; 20 minutes for supper; arrive at Baltimore at 9.45 A. M. next morning; at Philadelphia at 1 P. M., and New York at 6 P. M.
CHILLICOTHE AND HILLSBORO' ACCOMMODATION
Will leave Cincinnati at 3.0 P. M., stopping at all stations. Arrive at Hillsboro' at [illegible] P. M.; Chillicothe at 9.25 P. M.
BALTIMORE & CINCINNATI NIGHT EXPRESS
Will leave Cincinnati at 8 P. M.; arrive at Scott's Landing at [illegible] A. M.; one hour for breakfast, on the steamer John [illegible] Leave Parkersburg at 9 A. M.; arrive at Grafton at [illegible] P. M. and at Baltimore at [illegible] A. M., next morning.
The 8 P. M. train will leave on Sunday, instead of Saturday.
Passengers taking this route will save both in time, distance and comfort, and will not be subjected to frequent changes of cars, and the risk of missing connections, as on other routes.
Baggage checked through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City and New York.
Through tickets can be obtained at the Company's Offices under the Spencer House, No. 3 Burnet House, and at the Ticket Office at the Little Miami Depot.
Ask for tickets via Marietta.
GEORGE BARNES, Sup't.
JOHN PERCIVAL, Gen. Ticket Agent.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.
Trains leave Pittsburg as follows: Mail, 7 [illegible] A. M.; Fast Line, 3 P. M.; Express Mail, [illegible] P. M.
The Express Mail runs daily; the other, two Sundays excepted. Making DIRECT CONNECTIONS with all trains from St. Louis, Mo.; Dubuque, Keokuk and Iowa City, Iowa; Cairo, Rock Island and Chicago, Ills.; Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Lafayette, Indiana; Cincinnati, Columbus, Mansfield, Wooster, Zanesville, Crestline, Massillon and Wooster, Ohio. Also, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, &c.
AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.
Fare as Low as by any other Route.
Passengers from the West can have the advantage of the lowest fares and most expeditious route to PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, and BOSTON.
THOS. MOORE, Agent, Passenger Lines, Pennsylvania R. R., Phila.

Going North.

Chicago, St.Paul & Fon du Lac R'd
FOR ST. PAUL AND THE NORTH-WEST—via Janesville, Madison and Prairie du Chien.—Through to Prairie du Chien in 10 hours, without change of cars. Fare as low as by any other route.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1857, Trains will leave Chicago Station, corner West Water and Kinzie Streets, daily, [illegible]
7.00 A. M. EXPRESS, FREIGHT AND EMIGRANT TRAIN.
10.30 A. M. DAY EXPRESS [illegible]
4.45 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS. Arrives at Janesville [illegible]
[illegible]
Through Tickets to all the above points for sale at the Company's General Ticket office, corner Dearborn and Lake streets; [illegible] Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and at the Chicago Station, corner West Water and Kinzie streets, West Side.
S. F. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Ass't Sup.

Shingles! Shingles! Shingles!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE LEASED OF [illegible]
TEMPLE & WRIGHT.

CHICAGO AGENCY, WHOLESALE AND Retail, for Fraser & Morrill's celebrated Cutting Knives—Grass Whetter, Peach Wares, [illegible] Locks, Lancets, Gunsmiths, &c. for use by [illegible]
J. Q. HOYT & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Grocers, 209 State st.

300 BBLS BLEACHED ELEPHANT OIL For sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 78 Lake street.

5000 GALLS. ENGLISH LINSEED OIL, just arrived and for sale by BOOKER, INNIS & CO.

CORN SHELLERS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE of Western manufacture, with large balance [illegible]
R. W. RAYMOND & SON.

SCYTHES—500 DOZ. GRASS SCYTHES, Blood's, etc. and Cayuga, for sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO. 176 Lake street.

Railroads.

Going South.

Illinois Central Railroad.
FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVENWORTH City, Kansas City, Terre Haute, Evansville, Vincennes, Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Naples, Cairo, Memphis, Natchez, Vicksburgh, New Orleans and all points on the lower Mississippi.
Trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets, as follows:
Peoria, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cairo Express at 9.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
Peoria, St. Louis and Cairo Express at 9.25 P. M. (Saturdays excepted.)
This is the only route between Chicago and St. Louis without change of cars, and the most expeditious to Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples.
To passengers for Memphis, Vicksburgh, New Orleans, &c., this route, via Cairo, is the only direct, and is twenty-four hours in advance of any other.
CONNECTING
AT GILMAN—With Peoria & Oquawka R. R. for Peoria, Galesburg and towns westward. [illegible]
AT TOLONO—With trains of the Great Western R. R. east for Danville and Lafayette; west for Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples, and towns on the Illinois River.
AT MATTOON—With trains on the Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis R. R., going east to Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Evansville and Crawfordsville; west for Alton and St. Louis.
AT ODIN AND SANDOVAL—With trains on the Ohio & Mississippi R. R.; east for towns upon its line; west for St. Louis and Alton.
AT ST. LOUIS—With Pacific R. R. and steamers for Kansas and Nebraska and all points on the Missouri river.
AT CAIRO—With steamers for Memphis, Natchez, New Orleans, and all points on the Mississippi river.
For Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque and St. Paul trains leave via Galena & Chicago Union R. R.
At 9.10 A. M. and 9.00 P. M.
Connecting at Dunleith with a daily line of First Class Passenger Steamers for Prairie du Chien, La Crosse, Winona, Hastings, Hudson, Prescott and St. Paul. Also, connecting at Dubuque with the DUBUQUE & PACIFIC R. R. for Independence, Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, &c.
For Bloomington, Centralia, Decatur, &c. [illegible] Trains leave via Chicago & Burlington R. R. [illegible]
At 9.45 A. M. and 11.00 P. M.
Making direct connections at Mendota with trains on Main Line of Illinois Central for all of the above points.
THROUGH TICKETS
Can be obtained at the office of the Michigan Central R. R., opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn sts.; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R., at the office of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., corner Lake and Dearborn sts.; at the office of the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets.
JAS. C. CLARKE, Master Transportation.
W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.
SILAS BENT, Sup't Chicago Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.
HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 2, THE Hyde Park Train will run as follows—leaving the Illinois Central Passenger Depot:

Going to Hyde Park.		Leaving Hyde Park.
[illegible] A. M.		[illegible] A. M.
[illegible] A. M.		12.30 P. M.
[illegible] P. M.		3.30 P. M.
5.30 P. M.		6.30 P. M.

Fare each way, 15c.
Commutation tickets may be had by application to the General Ticket agent, Illinois Central Passenger Depot. No half fare tickets or free passes are used for this train.
JAMES C. CLARK, Master Trans.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY $7
New Albany and Salem Railroad,
FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky.
Extending from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River at New Albany, opposite Louisville.
The only Direct Route from Chicago to Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington, Ky., Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Zanesville, &c. &c.
[illegible] the Quickest and most Direct Route to Wheeling, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, &c.
TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO,
Via Michigan Central Railroad, as follows:
7.00 A. M. Cincinnati and Louisville Express, arriving in Cincinnati at 10 P. M., running directly through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.
8.00 P. M. Night Express, running directly through to Louisville, connecting at Lafayette for Indianapolis and all points East and South, arriving at Cincinnati at 12 and at Louisville at 3.30 P. M.
Both Trains connect at Greencastle with Trains of Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, in season for passengers to make the local train east and west [illegible] from ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, &c. to New Albany and Louisville. Also with trains on Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at Mitchell.
Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets can be had at all of the principal Railroad Offices in the West. Also at the Passenger Station of the Michigan Central Railroad, foot of Lake street, the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.
Be careful to get Through Tickets by way of New Albany and Salem Railroad.
JOHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't.
G. M. SABIN, Gen. Passenger Agent.
JAS. PARSON, Gen. Traveling Agent.

Going West.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.
No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City, and Fort des Moines.
THREE PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:
9.30 A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays Excepted.)—For Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.
4.45 P. M.—Accommodation, (Sundays Excepted.)—For Joliet, La Salle, Rock Island, and intermediate stations.
10.00 P. M.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.)—For Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.
The 9.30 A. M., and 10.00 P. M. Trains run directly through to Iowa City without change of cars and connect with the Western Stage Co.'s Line of Four Horse Coaches for Des Moines, Council Bluffs and all points in Central and Western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.
TRAINS ARRIVE—
4.35 A. M., 11.20 A. M., and 6.15 P. M.
The above trains are in direct connection at Chicago, with the great Eastern and Southern Rail Road routes.
[illegible] can be had at any office in the Depot and at Michigan Southern Railroad Office, Tremont House.
Chicago, April 19, 1857.
J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

Great Western Mail Route.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave Wells Street Depot, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD, MAIN LINE.
FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL.
Passenger & Mail .... 10.15 A. M.
Passenger .... 10.00 P. M.
Passenger Emigrant and Second Class .... 12.45 P. M.
CHICAGO FULTON AND IOWA LINE.
FOR DIXON, FULTON AND CENTRAL IOWA.
Through Passenger .... [illegible] A. M.
[illegible] .... [illegible] P. M.
DeKalb Passenger .... [illegible] P. M.
BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.
FOR BELOIT, JANESVILLE AND MADISON.
Passenger .... 10.15 A. M.
Passenger .... 10.00 P. M.
[illegible] .... [illegible]
FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.
FOR CRYSTAL LAKE, M'HENRY AND RICHMOND.
Passenger .... 10.15 A. M.
Two Through Trains will leave Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:
FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL.
Daily (Sundays excepted) .... 10.00 A. M. and 9.40 P. M.
Enabling Passengers to make a close connection with the Michigan Central Trains.
TRAINS EASTWARD.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
Leave Dunleith at [illegible] A. M.—arrive in Chicago at 4.45 P. M.
[illegible]
FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.
Leave Elgin at [illegible] A. M.—arrive in Chicago [illegible]
Passengers for all points on the G. & C. U. R. R., including Fulton and Beloit and Madison Lines, should take the trains from Wells street Depot.
All the above trains connect with the Great Eastern Lines, diverging from Chicago to all points East.
Through tickets can be bought at the following offices: H. J. Spaulding's, corner Lake and Dearborn sts.; P. F. W. & C. R. R. Ticket Office, 51 Dearborn street; Michigan Southern Office, under Tremont House, and at the Central and Wells street depots.
JOHN B. TURNER, President.
F. A. HALL, Superintendent.
W. A. THRALL, General Ticket Agent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after OCT 25, 1857, Passenger Trains will leave the Central Depot, [illegible] foot of South Water and Lake streets, daily, [illegible] as follows:
9.55 A. M.—Day Express (Sundays excepted), arriving at Burlington at [illegible] P. M. and Quincy at [illegible] P. M.
9.00 P. M.—Night Express (Saturdays excepted), arriving at Burlington at [illegible] A. M. and Quincy at 11 A. M.
4.15 P. M.—[illegible] (Sundays excepted)—Accommodation for Batavia and Aurora.
IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.
AT MENDOTA—With Illinois Central R. R.; north for Amboy, Dixon, Freeport, Galena and Dunleith; south, for La Salle, Tonica, Wenona, Panola, Bloomington, Decatur, &c.
AT BURLINGTON—With Burlington & Missouri River R. R.; for Mount Pleasant, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Chariton, Fort Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, and all portions of Kansas and Nebraska.
AT QUINCY—With the Steamers of the St. Louis & Keokuk Packet Company, for Keokuk, Hannibal, Alton, St. Louis, &c.; and with Post Coaches for Palmyra, St. Joseph, and all parts of Northern Missouri and Kansas.
Tickets may be had at the Depot, and at the Michigan Central R. R. office, corner Lake and Dearborn sts.
C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.
SAMUEL POWELL, General Ticket Agent.

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.
IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.—Great United States Mail and Passenger Route! [illegible]
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.
[illegible]

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.
PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION, corner of West Water and Kinzie Streets, daily, as follows: [illegible] A. M. and 2.00 P. M. [illegible]
[illegible]
Through Freight leaves daily at 6.30 A. M.
Through Trains arrive from Milwaukee at 11.25 A. M. and 6.00 P. M.
Chicago, Feb. 2, 1857.
WALTER S. JOHNSON, Sup't.

5000 GALS. LINSEED OIL, In store and for sale by BOOKER, INNIS & CO.

BATH TUBS—MANUFACTURED TO order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., 126 and 128 Franklin street.

TOILET SETTS—MANUFACTURED TO order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., 126 and 128 Franklin street.

PICKLES AND CATSUPS—THE MOST complete assortment in Chicago, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Rouse Store.
J. Q. HOYT & CO.

1500 BXS. HONEY DEW TOBACCO. On consignment.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

DAVIS' ELECTRO-MAGNETIC MACHINES, at SARGENT & ILSLEY'S, Apothecaries, 136 Lake st.

MATTESON'S PATENT ELASTIC SYRINGE—A new and improved article, for sale by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries, 136 Lake st.

Railroads.

Going Southwest.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—OCT. 25, 1857.
AIR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, carrying the great American Express and U. S. States Mails. All [illegible] the way by Railroad. The only Direct and Reliable Route to the South and South-West. Seventy miles shorter than any other route.
Trains leave the MICHIGAN SOUTHERN and CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND R. R. Corner Van Buren and Sherman Streets.
St. Louis Express Mail, 11.30 A. M., daily (Sunday excepted)—arrive at St. Louis at 2.30 the next morning.
St. Louis Night Express, 10.30 P. M., daily every night—arrive at St. Louis at 1.30 the next night.
Trains arrive from St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 10 P. M.
From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours.
CONNECTIONS:
AT CHICAGO—With all the great Eastern and Northern lines.
AT JOLIET—with the Rock Island Railroad for Ottawa, La Salle, Rock Island and Central Iowa, and the "Cut-off" Road.
AT PEORIA JUNCTION—With the Peoria & Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington and intermediate Stations.
AT BLOOMINGTON—with Illinois Central Railroad for Clinton, Waynesville and Decatur, and with Stages for Pekin, &c.; and at Peoria with Peoria and Oquawka R. R. for Walnut Grove, Washington, Peoria, Pekin, Brimfield, Elmwood, Knoxville, Galesburg, Monmouth and Burlington.
AT SPRINGFIELD—with Great Western Railroad for Jacksonville, Naples and Illinois River.
AT ALTON—with Daily Line of Packets for Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk; the most expeditious and reliable route to all portions of North-Eastern Missouri; and with the Terre Haute & Alton R. R. East.
AT ST. LOUIS—with Daily First Class Steamboats for New Orleans and intermediate Points on the Lower Mississippi, and with Regular Lines of Packets for Kansas, St. Joseph, and all points on the Missouri, Tennessee, Cumberland and Arkansas Rivers; with the Ohio & Mississippi R. R. for the East, and with the Pacific R. R. for Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.
Passengers destined for Bloomington, Springfield, Decatur, Jacksonville, Naples, and all points on the Illinois, Mississippi, Kansas, Cumberland, or Tennessee rivers, by taking the above route, will be sure of making connections, and arrive in St. Louis on advertised time, avoiding the vexatious delays of the circuitous route via Peoria and Illinois River, saving twenty four hours time, being thirty-seven miles less distant to Bloomington, fifty-eight less to Springfield, seventy less to St. Louis, and fifteen less to Peoria than by any other route.
Through tickets can be procured at all the Eastern Railroad Offices; at the Company's office, 45 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, and at the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets.
Responsible Baggage Men will be at the Depots of the various roads coming into the City, to check Baggage through to any point desired on the Line.
A. H. MOORE, Sup't.
L. DARLING, Agent, Chicago.

Forwarding &c.

1857.
S. S. BALL & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in all kinds of
PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers
ON GRAND RIVER,
Agents for the
American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.
J. R. HUGUNIN, Agent .... Chicago, Ill.
CUTLER & WARTS, Agents .... Grand Haven, Mich.
DANIEL BALL .... SIDNEY S. BALL.
Mark goods care of "Cutler & Warts," Grand Haven, Mich., by Ball's Line of Steamers, Grand River.

WALKER, BRONSON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO C. WALKER & SONS,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants
Vessel and Canal Boat Proprietors.
—DEALERS IN—
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,
PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C.
72 .... SOUTH WATER ST. 72
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
C. H. WALKER, ... WILLIAM KELLOGG.
T. J. BRONSON, ... CHAS. C. WALKER.

Rumsey, Bro. & Co.,
Storage and Commission Merch'ts,
—AND—
Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c.
—ALSO—
General Agents for Manufacturers,
At their Old Stand,
Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.

Hardware, Machinery &c

The Troy Iron and Nail Factory.
H. McDOWELL, Agent,
NO. 182 & 184 SO. WATER STREET, CHICAGO.
ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS for Burden's Horse and Mule Shoes of all sizes, warranted. These Shoes are manufactured on Henry Burden's new Patent Machine. Holes are punched through ready to receive the nails. Horse Shoers effect a saving of over 30 per cent. by using these Shoes.
WEIGHT OF SHOES.
Ordinary Pattern—Horse.—No. 1 weighs 1 lb. 4 oz.; No. 2 1 lb. 6 oz; No. 3, 1 lb. 9 oz.; No. 4, 1 lb. 13 oz.; No. 5, 2 lb. 2 oz.
Government Pattern—Horse.—No. 1 weighs 14 oz.; No. 2, 1 lb. 1 oz.; No. 3, 1 lb. 2½ oz.
Mule Shoes.—No. 1 weighs 12 oz.; No. 2, 13 oz., No. 3, 15 oz.
TO BLACKSMITHS.
Burden's new improved and machine-made Horse and Mule Shoes, Manufactured by the Troy Iron and Nail Factory, of Troy, N. Y.
These Horse and Mule Shoes are manufactured from iron unsurpassed in quality, and finished in shape and form equal to any hand-made Shoes. [illegible] Horse Shoers will effect a saving of 30 per cent. by using these Shoes.
Please call and examine these Shoes at the principal Hardware stores, or at 182 and 184 South Water street.
H. McDOWELL, Agent.

Excelsior Iron Works,
MASON, McARTHUR & CO,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Kinds of Steam Boilers,
GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, of every description. Also, sole agents for the West, for the manufacture and sale of BOWEN'S PATENT BOLT AND RIVET MAKING MACHINES.
Works, corner of Canal and Carroll streets, Chicago, Ill.

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser.
MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts.
Engine and Hand Lathes,
Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills, Hide Beaters, Steam and Water Gauges, Finished Brass Work.
POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.
Castings and Mill Gearing made to order.
EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Mark Goods—"GATES & CO."
P. W. GATES .... L. S. WARNER .... T. CHALMERS.
A. G. WARNER .... D. R. FRASER.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.
Office, 233 Lake Street.
Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,
GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to Warming and Ventilating Buildings by Steam or Hot Water. Being the originators of this plan, and having had an experience of thirteen years, they are prepared to furnish
STEAM APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
And in the most approved forms. This method is particularly adapted to
FACTORIES, HOTELS,
HOSPITALS, CHURCHES,
RAILROAD SHOPS, BANKS,
AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
They manufacture and have constantly on hand,
IRON STEAM PIPE,
With Brass and Iron Fittings of every kind, for Engine, Boiler and Pump connections.
Pumps, ... Heaters, ... Safety Valves,
Gauge Cocks, ... Globe Valves, ... Oil Cups,
Check Valves, ... Oil Valves, ... Whistles, Cocks.
WORTHINGTON'S STEAM PUMPS,
DUFF'S ALARM WATER GUAGES,
BOILER FLUES, GAS PIPE AND FITTINGS.
AGENTS FOR
ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES,
EASTMAN'S STEAM GUAGES.

THOMAS GEORGE .... CALEB F. GATES.
THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,
AT THEIR OLD STAND
201 .... LAKE STREET 201
MANUFACTURE
All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,
AND DEAL IN
STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,
Plain, Planished, Stamped, Japanned Tinware,
ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK
Of every Description.
GAS PIPE, LEAD PIPE, PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS, BAR PUMPS,
SODA FOUNTAINS, TOILET WARE,
WATER COOLERS, ETC., ETC.
Also, a complete stock of
Tinner's Machines and Tools,
ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Hardware! Hardware!
HAVING PURCHASED OF C. RUNYON, Esq., the entire Stock of Stoves and Hardware, at No. 38 West Lake Street, I would invite the public, who [illegible]
A complete assortment of Stoves, Tinware, Shelf Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, House Trimmings, &c., always on hand.
WM. SIMS, 38 West Lake Street.
Chicago, Sept. 3, 1857.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,
SUCCESSORS TO BEL, FARGO & KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES. Have a great variety of boots and shoes [illegible] will sell at the lowest [illegible]
Call early and avail yourselves of some great bargains in [illegible]
22 South Water st., in Ladd's Block.

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 11 and 13 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Old Nos. [illegible]
Manufactory, West Boylston, Mass.

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
Sextons and Undertakers,
NO. 96 LA SALLE STREET,
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins; [illegible]
They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
WRIGHT & McCLURE.

Oysters! Oysters!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with two Eastern packers, will be in receipt of fresh New York and Baltimore Oysters, on and after the 1st of October, to be sold at wholesale and retail.
E. T. HINCKLEY.
N. B.—The latch-string always out.

Commission Merchants.

CULVER & CO.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 20 Clark street, Chicago.

SAWYER & HELLEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 258 and 260 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BETTS, HELLEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 13 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 22 and 24 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Agent for BELCHER'S STEAM SUGAR REFINERY.

HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding, Quindaro, Kansas.
References—Cochran, King & Degraw, 10 Warren st., New York; Simmons & Leadbeater, Forwarders, St. Louis.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago.
Wm. L. Ewing & Co., ... CLINTON BRIGGS.
St. Louis. .... THOS. HERMANS,
.... Chicago.

W. SCOTT STEWART .... JULIUS A. DURKEE
STEWART & DURKEE,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 47 North Water street, Chicago.
Refer to E. F. Carver, Esq., Cashier Marine Bank; Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., Exchange Bank; G. D. Arthur, Esq., Cashier Atlantic Bank, New York City.

J. A. DURKEE,
Commission Merchant, No. 1 Stone st., New York City.

A. L. GRIFFEN,
Produce Commission Merchant,
NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.
Also, Agent for the sale of
VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,
Which will make a Fire-Proof Roof.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
Chas. T. Coit, Cashier International Bank, Buffalo.
A. F. Dickinson, Produce Merchant, Chicago, Ill.

1857.
JAMES PECK & CO.,
STEAM ELEVATOR AND VESSEL OWNERS.
Produce, Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
DEALERS IN SALT, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICK AND COAL, and
CONSIGNEES OF THE OLD OSWEGO LINE
Propellers and Sail Vessels, South Water, foot Dearborn street, Chicago Illinois.
JAMES PECK,
F. V. CHAMBERLAIN,
J. H. TIFFANY.

HIRAM BROWN .... R. C. HAMMILL.
BROWN & HAMMILL,
SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & CHAPMAN,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS; Office and Storehouse at the corner of Kinzie and Dearborn streets, near the Freight Depot of the G. & C. U. R. R., North Side—having succeeded to the business of Brown & Chapman, offer their services for the purchase and sale on Commission of all kinds of Grain, Flour, Beef, Lard and other produce in this market. They will attend to procuring freights or securing charters of vessels, the purchase and sale of Lumber or general merchandise.
Refer to Col. R. B. Mason, late Superintendent of I. C. R. R., Messrs. Mahlond & Sexton, J. P. Chapin & Co., Geo. Steel & Co., and Hiram Wheeler, of Chicago; F. Hinds, Dubuque.
Chicago, April 1, 1857.

Medicines, &c.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY
ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, or LIVER REMEDY, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.
DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, viz: Gums.
Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator [illegible]
[illegible]
INDIGESTION being caused by a deranged Liver, cured as soon as the Liver is caused to act.
JAUNDICE is caused by an improper action of the Liver. [illegible]
[illegible]
SICK HEADACHE is very soon relieved by taking a teaspoonful of the Invigorator, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.
For an overloaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.
Dr. Sanford's Invigorator
Came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. [illegible]
[illegible]
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!
Price, One Dollar per Bottle.
SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.
Wholesale Agents in Chicago—FARNESTOCK & DAVIS, [illegible]
In St. Louis—O. J. WOOD & CO.

JUST PUBLISHED.
THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING directions where to obtain Medical aid, and containing astounding facts and thrilling and interesting information never before in print. By Doctor WM. THOMSON. Price twelve cents. [illegible]
[illegible]
Address Dr. Wm. Thomson, Box 72, Chicago, Illinois.
Doctor Thomson's Office and Consulting Rooms, 26 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]
[illegible]
Chicago, June 6, 1857.

DR. HUBBELL'S
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
85 .... RANDOLPH STREET, ... 85
Opposite the Revere Hotel.
TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases, the first and direct consequences of excess and abuse of the sexual system, [illegible]
[illegible]
Highly Important to Females.
DR. HUBBELL, fifteen years in the practice of Medicine [illegible]
[illegible]
Address J. Hubbell, M. D., Box 1896 P. O., Chicago, Ill.
Private Office, No. 85 Randolph street, opposite the Revere House.

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FANCY GOODS.
D. H. KNIGHT & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,
Nos. 21 & 23 Vesey street, (up stairs,) bet. Broadway and Church street, New York.

COMBS.—BUFFALO, RUBBER AND [illegible]
[illegible]

FIRE KING SAFES.—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT [illegible]
R. W. RAYMOND & SON

500 BBLS. GROCERS' EXTRA SYRUP
For sale at greatly reduced prices.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

CRUMB BRUSHES—AT SARGENT & ILSLEY'S, Apothecaries, 136 Lake st.

1500 BOXES VERY CHOICE STEARINE CANDLES.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
Corner of South Water street and Michigan Avenue
Reynolds & Ely's Block.

Insurance.

FARMERS & MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
(Fire and Marine.)
Capital .... [illegible]
[illegible]
Hon. Thos. B. Florence, George H. Armstrong, Edward F. Middleton, George Helmbold, James B. Neal, [illegible]
HON. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Pres't.
EDWARD R. HELMBOLD, Secretary.
This Company has complied with the [illegible] Law.
Risks taken on Hulls, Cargoes, and [illegible] by rail, and Losses paid by R. P. WARD, Agent.
Office in Dole's New Building, Cor. Clark & S. Water sts.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE [illegible]
CHICAGO, ILL.
Authorized Capital, [illegible]
Paid in and secured, [illegible]
OFFICE, NO. 150 SOUTH WATER ST., [illegible]
DIRECTORS.
James H. Rees, Sol. M. Wilson, N. P. Iglehart, [illegible]
OFFICERS.
James H. Rees, Pres't. [illegible]
Hart L. Stewart, V. Pres't. [illegible]
H. A. Tucker, Treas. [illegible]
The above Company, having been organized under a Charter granted by the Legislature [illegible] to issue Policies against [illegible] Merchandise, Furniture [illegible] at the customary rates.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY
OF OSWEGO,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE TO 150 South Water street, Where Capt. J. DORCHESTER will [illegible] friends.
Policies issued in the above and [illegible] Companies, on favorable Marine and [illegible] rates, by [illegible]

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Capital .... [illegible]
Surplus Capital .... [illegible]
Aggregate Capital (including surplus) $663,701.37.
PERCIVAL M. POTTS, Pres't.
R. T. KENSEY, Treasurer.
This Company, having complied with [illegible] we are prepared to write [illegible] favorable terms.
Insurance effected on Buildings, [illegible] Lumber; on Vessels and Cargoes, [illegible] Lakes and Rivers—[illegible]
Losses promptly adjusted and paid [illegible]
ELLSWORTH & [illegible]

MERRELL, MASON & [illegible]
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150 SOUTH WATER [illegible]
Continental Insurance Co., New York.
Cash Capital .... [illegible]
North American Insurance Co., New York.
Cash Capital .... [illegible]
Consolidated Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cash Capital .... [illegible]
MERRELL, MASON & [illegible]

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE [illegible]
FIRE RISKS TAKEN [illegible] RATES. None but reliable [illegible] represented.
HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE [illegible] Of New York City.
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE [illegible] Of New York City.
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE [illegible] Of New York City.
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE [illegible] Of New York City.
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE [illegible] Of New York City.
[illegible]

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT
Life Insurance Co.
ONE OF THE OLDEST [illegible] Companies in the country [illegible]
[illegible]
Nett Surplus Capital [illegible]
Its business is conducted [illegible]
INSURANCE OF [illegible]
[illegible]

W. D. SHIPMAN
Life and Fire Insurance
No. 4 [illegible]
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]
Capital, ... [illegible]

ROGER WILLIAMS [illegible] PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Capital, ... [illegible]
A. C. Mauran, Wm. Sprague, Caleb Harris, S. R. Tucker, Tully Greene, [illegible]

Farmer's Union Insurance [illegible]
ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., [illegible]
Cash Capital [illegible]

INSURANCE AGAINST [illegible]
[illegible]
Losses PROMPTLY [illegible]
[illegible]
J. K. CANFIELD, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' [illegible] OF PROVIDENCE.
Cash Capital .... [illegible]
Fire and Marine [illegible]

THE LIVERPOOL [illegible]
FIRE AND LIFE [illegible]
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL [illegible]

[illegible]
FIRE AND LIFE [illegible]
LORRILLARD FIRE [illegible]
CAPITAL .... [illegible]
PHENIX FIRE [illegible]
CAPITAL .... [illegible]
MANHATTAN [illegible]
CAPITAL .... [illegible]

Chicago [illegible]
BUTLER & [illegible]
[illegible]

Notice to [illegible]
SPECIAL [illegible]
[illegible]